We have removed the Westyne to the Building formerly occupied by Mr. W. Valentine as a Daguerrian in Marchington's Lane. Book and inting executed with nestness and

LETTERS RECEIVED. our last letters have been received from Weddall (remitt. per Chairman 90a and tiled on account), Rev. William Smith, 100a.), and A. H. C.

Marriages.

alifax, on the 26th of August, by the Her. E. Mr. JAMMS Wilson, in Miss Isanessa Viz-both of Mahone Bay.

by the Rev. Charles Hancroft. Out.
Scott, 71st Highland Light. Bearing, to second daughter of T. A. Stayner, Esq. seter General of British North America.

Deaths.

oint de Bute, Westmereland, on the 18th inst., Mr.
TRENHOLM, in the 47th year of his age.
Friday, the 23rd inst., in Hollis shiet, Mrs. Many
K, mother of the late Right Rev. Dv. Hichnel Pouhop of Toronto, in the 68th year of her age.
Thursday evening list, in the Tist year of her age.
LARY HORFEY, a marive of Pincestia, M. F.

Shipping News.

FORT OF HALIFAX

AREIVED. Boston, 36 hours, to 8 Cumerd & Co; brigt Liver Mey, 15 days, to G & J Mitchell & Co-ick gton brig, Smith master. leading and Co-ick ington brig, Smith master, loading with salt; life, Rudolf, Porto Rico, 18 days, to W Pryer Susan, Afflick, New York, 7 days; brig Kendrick, Jamaica, 21 days, to W B Hamilton;

AY 25th-Prunsian brig Carl Recard, Liverpool, to Oxley & Co; sohr Margaret, Quilman, Car-

, to Fairbanks & Co.

NDAY, 26th—Brig Nancy, Taylor, Philaschhia, to on & Co; schrs Hector, Sterling, Sable Jahnd, 4 with the crew and materials of the brig Hope; lla, Hadley, Guysborough; Revenue sobr Daring, y, Digby, 7 days, Sable Island, 46 hours—346 bhe from brig Hope; Herald, Orowell, Baltimore, to ble & Sons; lanthe, Chearnley, Labrader: Accessed

ble & Sons; lanthe, Chearney, Labraner; ac-Curry, Pictou; Plate, Oxner, Labrader; May-rand Mary, Gaberouse; Pictou Pácket, Cutry, su; Maggri, Barrington. ExsDAY, 27th—R M steamship America, Shanner, pool, 10 days, to Cunard & Co; brig Rumming, Tuzo, Demerara, 25 days; brigt Fashion, Cam-ador, 10 days, to J & M Tobin; American fishing Harmane of Recoldina Maine basky, ach Plantic Harvest, of Brookline, Maine, leaky; sehr Plaust, as, St Thomas, 20 days, to W H Endolf.

EDNESDAY.—Brig Velocity, Sullivan, Jamaira, 24, to N. L. & J. T. West.

URSDAY.—Brigt Halifax, Meagher, Boston, 2 dys.

Wier & Co.; Manilla, O'Brien, Picton; educ.
Alice, Porto Rico, 18 days; Union, Jordan, Cuba,
ays; Mazgaret, Murphy, St. Martins, via Yarasouth,
ays; Hero, Picton; Harmony, do.

CLEARED.

ngust 21—Lady Campbell, Biru, Placentia, N.F., as-ed cargo, by D. A. Barry; Capray, Jost, Kingsten, 1344 qtls codfish, 160 bbls mackarel, 65 bbls floor. feet boards, 10 M shingles, by W Pryor & Seas.

Jasper, Banks, F W Indies, 365 bbla macked, qtis codfish, 630 scale fish, 3 M feet lumber, by 0 H r ; Seaflower, Curry, Miramichi, assorted carge, by banks & Allisons; Thistis, Palachard, Montreal. bunka & Allison: Thistis, Painchard, Mentreal, blobs herring, 100 bbls mackarel, 15 hids sugar and irles, by Creighton & Grassis, G H Starr, B Wier Co, and others; steamer Merlin, Corbin, &t John's, assorted eargo, by S Cunard & Co, and other; mer Cambria, Leitch, Liverpool, by S Cunard & Co. 3—Hansport, Holmes, Ponce, Porto Rico, 237 bbls rings, 450 qtls dry fish, 12379 staves, &c., by Salus Wainwright; President, Hewittt Badeque, P E Lings; Tadousac, Bernier, Quebec, 64 puns moisby T C Kinnear and others; Velocity, Muns, P E scorted cargo, by J F Avery & Co, and others.

—Brig Rein Deer, Bell, Malaga, T C Kinnear; schrisish Queen, Pve, New York—W B Hamilton; Shicks, McKenna, Quebec—J H McNab; Dorethy, Chap-P E I—W Stairs and Sons; brigt Mary, Jean, B Indies—T C Kinnear.

Cingston, Jam, Aug 14—Arr'd brig Contest, Haiffax,
-arr'd brig Eagle, Haiffax; Lady Falkland, do; a'd
rian, for Rum Kev.
almouth, Aug 8—Si'd Commodore for Cuba.
loniz for New York.
Orto Rico, Aug 1—Ld'g schr Lucy Alice, for Haiffax.
It Demerara—schr Element, Dolby. MEMORANDA.

E WESLEYAN is published for the Proprietors at the WESLEYAN OFFICE, Marchington of

ESLEYAN

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Doctrn.

For the Wesleyan. "What thou knowest not now, thou shall know hereaf ' John vii. 13. Lowly stranger o'er our earth, Homeless, friendless, dost thou stray ! Without kindred or companions, Question of thou thy darken'd way The' thou knows't, not why thus lone? This the future shall make known. Child of want and pinching hunger.

Doom'd to feel these sufferings sore; Or to snatch the world's cold pittance, Thankful from the rich man's door ; Dost thou sak why thus thy fate. Future shall the tale relate!

Son of deep affliction's wound, Bendest thou beneath the rod ; Anxiously dost thou enquire, Why so dire and sad the load? He who chastens but in love, Shall in time the doubt resolve.

Widow'd mother sunk in sorrow, Mourning for thy only son; 'Mid these pangs of deepest anguish. Askest thou why thus alone? When the veil of time is rent, Thou shalt know, what thus is meant Sire whose head is silver'd o'er,

And whose heart's so sorely press'd; Dost thou, bow'd 'neath lengthened years, Wonder at thy path perplex'd? Soon the future shall disclose, All the secret of thy woes!

Christian bending 'neath the cross, Whilst thy hopes are fixed in heaven; Doet thou wonder that thy path, is so darken'd and uneven? Wait in patience; the great day, Shell unfold, why thus thy way. bear once " a man of sorrows"

Trod this suffering path before; He the cross, the pain, the anguish, Meekly patient, all he bore: He will shortly come in glory, To reveal earth's wondrous story.

Then we'll learn why pride triumphant, Scorn'd the poor man's lowly state, Why the wicked prosp'rous flourish'd, Why the saint's, such adverse tate : Then shall all that earth conceal d. Be, in noon's bright day reveal'd ! All Scints' Day, 1849.

Christian Miscellany.

We need a better acquaintance with the thoughts an ressoungs of pure and lofty minds."—Dr. Shurp.

" 0 for a Closer Walk with God."

Often are these words of Cowper on the lips of Christians. They express what ought to be constantly the language of our hearts been furnished it by the hand of fortune. Interally "worthily of God" (and the Divine -a constant "reaching forth unto those things which are before." It will be most the desire of those whose walk is nearest. stronger is the attraction to him. Those ing the fault of their inefficiency to outward brethren and to strongers, he had done and are constantly going faster and farther lity? from him. They who love but little are they follow "afar off."

But those who love Christ much, love to ferring to it afterwards, they exclaimed,

of seeing him again: they walk with him from day to day, and they are never wearied by this walking; on the contrary, to walk

is to be refreshed. There is a great difference between walking with Jesus, being constantly near to catch the gracious words which fall from his lips, and only occasionally greeting him as we unexpectedly meet with him. Many there are, we fear, who have no more communion with him than this. When he meets them, they express great joy; and they wonder that they could have been so long contented to be absent from him. They are sure that they will never forsake him again! But, alas! "the early cloud and and morning dew." The excitement is soon followed by a relapse. Again they forsake the Saviour, and look for some quiet place of indolent repose, or plunge deeper than ever into the cares, turmoil, and snares of worldliness. There are some who are active in of the day" come on, their vigour languishstrip all others; but ere long they are out make on the whole slow and surry pro-

Mr. Legality, or Mr. Worldly-mind, or hold discourse with Miss Talkative, Miss Selfhe quite certain to get out of the way.-There is no safety but in keeping near to Jesus. All the brood of liers-in-wait are very shy of the King. They have no relish for his instruction, and they dislike his presence. If we would shake them all off. with God!"-N. Y. Evangelist.

The True Strength of Men and Nations.

The true, permanent strength of men and of nations lies much more in character than ed as the heart manifests all its contents, in in outward advantages. A character of so- the living. lid worth is itself a permanent spring of

make a ceremonious call, and then go away | but that they should be taught their folly | ble, of every means of spreading the truth, the books of the New Testament; their satisfied, without the expectation or desire by batter experience. — Ohio Obs. entistied, without the expectation or desire by batter experience. - Ohio Obs.

Moffat the Missionary and his Minister.

Dr. A. and the excellent Moffat had been engaged in a missionary service in the North of England, and returned for repose to the house of a friend. They met in the room an aged minister named Caldwell. In the course of conversation, Moffat adverte 1 to his mother, for whom he entertained the most devoted regard. Mr C., whom Moffat did not know, not even his name, mentioned that he perceived he was a Scotchman. 'Yes," said the missionary, "the scenes of my boyhood and youth in my native land are dear to me. I often think of them when far away among the heathen. I often think of my excellent mother leading me when a little fellow from Cannon Shore to Falkirk to the Independent meeting-house, to hear an excellent ministes, Mr Caldwell.' He then spoke with enthusiasm of his mother, of the minister, and of the impressions he had received then and there. The venthe morning, but when the "burden and heat erable listener rose up with tears coursing down his cheeks, and exclaimed, "Can it es and their zeal dies. Some at their set- be! Are you little Bobby Moffat? Is lessly upon the Lord's day. Indeed, in ting out in the Christian race seem to out- Moffat the missionary the little fellow whom great and numerous families, where there his mother used to lead to my meeting- are many small children that might disturb of breath, and halt, and fall in the rear, and house in Falkirk, when many years ago I the congregation, and where much proviwas the minister there?" The mutual re- sion is necessary for such as attend upon cognition, and embrace, and rapture, may God in the duties of worship, there the cose It is not the poor pilgrim alone who finds be better conceived than described. The is somewhat altered; for such works of merit of the greatest importance to look well to venerable Caldwell had not till then identi- cy are dispensed with by God himself. But the company he keeps. If we fall in with fied the little boy with the man who has labour to contract the number of absents to done so much for Africa. May there not the smallest quantity possible; and let serbe many such blessed surprises when the vants take their turns, that none may be alconceit, or with Dame Censorious, we shall Christian minister enters his rest, and "his ways at home: leave none behind thee withworks do follow him"?

Scripture Characters.

Although we know Gaius only as the perthere is no method so sure as to keep near son addressed in the Third Epiette of John, to him. Every day should our prayer be, and the whole of that epistle is contained "O for a closer walk with God!" This is in a dozen sentences, yet where is there the way to have the heavenly temper, and more complete testimony to the piety of were alone, and spart from the multitude, lead the heavenward life. The nearer we any saint? Gains " walked in the truth." are to Christ, the more shall we catch of He not only knew, or admired, or contend- that he taught more fully to them. (Mark his spirit, and the less shall we be exposed ed for the truth, the gospel truth, but he iv. 34.)-Lee. to the snares of Satan. The pearer we live lived according to it. His daily life showed to Jesus, the more shall we promote his glo- that he had received Christianity, not for ry and the salvation of souls.) Would that the sake of its novely, or out of reverence it were the cry of all-"O for a closer walk to the venerable apostle, but because he behered it to be true; and having seceived it, he lived it. "The truth that is an thee," again says the elder :-- in him; not a mere speculation, but in his heart, and manifest-

One mode of showing that the truth was prosperity. It exerts over external circum- in him, and that he walked in it, was his stances a plastic power, and shapes them in- hospitality to the poor Christians, whether to subserviency to its own high ends; while fleeing from persecution, or going forth to a weak and vicious character squanders all carry the gospel. He brought such "firthe outward advantages which may have ward on their journey after a godly sort," Yet few men understand this, and still name ought to have been retained in our fewer nations. Do we not see thousands, version, because in the next verse, as it instead of cultivating and maturing their now stands, "his name's sake" has no an-The nearer they are to him, the more they own powers, wasting their time and strength | tecedent | And the spostle testifies that see of his loveliness and glory, and the in the search after propitious places !-- lay- what Gaius had done in this way, to the who hate Christ turn their backs upon him, disadvantages, instead of to inward imbeci- "faithfully," in a manner worthy of the Christian faith, or consistent with it. It And how do nations act? Little honour was a point of Christian principle with him distant towards him. As Peter once did, can they expect, who are silently and perse- to do whatever he could for propagating the veringly labouring to form a sound national truth; and if it were only by helping the than the palace of the richest emperor on character by the diffusion of knowledge and labourers or the witnesses on their evange- earth. Divid would have descended from walk with him. How sweet and sacred was religion among the people; because the lical errands, it was acknowledged as a the privilege of those disciples who walked people have little faith in the proposition faithful work. The apostle adds to the poor-house, to have enjoyed our advantages. with Jesus on the way to Emmaus! In re- that their true strength lies in these things. lesson of his example, the declaration that Abraham, at the distance of near two thou-But propose some noisy, tumultuous way we ought to perform such services, "that sand years, rejoiced to see our day, saw it "Did not our hearts burn within us, while of aggrandizing a nation -by war and con- we might be fellow-helpers to the truth." and was glad. -Jan he talked with us by the way, and while he quest, for example—and they are all enthu- Let all Christians think of this; those that opened to us the Scriptures?" It is often siasm. When a battle is gained, they will have poverty, or the means of hospitality, so with disciples now. Christ walks with toss up their caps and huzza for their coun- or the opportunity of obtaining help from them in the way of their pilgrimage, and try, as though some great gain had been others for the promotion of Christ's relig- his congregation the necessity of practical comforts them, and opens to their under- accomplished, and this, though they may be ion. Whatever the contribution be, how- godliness, and contrasting the early Chrisstandings the more perfect knowledge of anable to defend the justice of the war in ever humble, if it be doing what we can, trans with those of the present generation, his Word; and their hearts burn within which the victory has been won. When we share the honour and the blessing of the very properly remarked, "We have too mathem with love and sweet consolation. - nations understand so little of the real cause we help. We are "fellow-helpers" ny resolutions, and too little action. 'The They walk with him. They do not merely sources of their strength, nothing remains of the ministry, at home or abroad, of the Bi- Acts of the Apostles,' is the title of one of

Son and the Father, in and for the truth. But, perhaps, the most remarkable thing in this mention of Gaius, is the manner in which the Elder salutes him. Most saints, if they have but health enough to be attending to their worldly concerns, would be willing to say, "O, that my soul were no more sick and infirm than my body !" But John says to Gaius, "Beloved, I wish above all things that thou mayest prosper and be in health, even as thy soul prespereth," What a saint was this! Who can venture to make his spiritual prosperity the standard and measure of his prayers and desires for his temporal prosperity? What a rebuke it should be to us, in view of the riches of God's grace, and the promises of his liberality, if we are forced to reverse the terms, and say. We shall be satisfied if our souls are as well off as our bodies!

Sabbath Sins.

It is an ungodly wicked custom, to leave many children and servants at home needout necessary and urgent cause. As for such as can be present at ordinances, remember to examine them of what they heard: as our blessed Lord, the grand puttern of our imitation, dealt by his beloved disciples, when he had preached that famous sertion by the sea-side: Jesus asks them, " Here ye understood all these things ?" (Matt. xiii. 51.) And when they then he expounded and explained all things

Beautiful Thought.

A military officer being at sea in a dreadcabin near him, and filled with alarm for the safely of the vessel, was so surprised at his composure and serenity, that she cried out, 'My dear, are you not afraid ?-How is it possible you can be so calm in such a storm?' He arose from his chair lashed to the deck, and supporting himself by a pillar of a bed place, he drew his sword. and pointing it to the breast of his wife, he exclaimed, 'Are you not afraid ?' She instantly replied, ' No, certainly not.' ' Why?' said the officer. 'Because,' rejoined the faily, 'I know that the sword is in the hand of my husband, and he loves me too well to hurt me.' 'Then,' said he, 'remember, I know in whom I have believed, and that He holds the winds in His fists, and the waters in the hollow of his hands."

The Scriptures.

A mud cottage with the Scriptures in it. is more ennobled in the view of an angel. his throne and have passed his days in a

A Practical Prracher.

A New England clergyman enforcing on

British Conference.

ORDINATION SERVICES.

EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES. (Concluded)

the greatest honour upon earth, to be a Meto conserve Methodism, and to extend its and to Methodism.

advantages, God being his helper. JOHN GEDEN had been faithfully taught from his earliest years, and could not refer Africa. to any period of his life in which the Spirit of God did not work in him a strong sense

JOHN W. GREEVES was the son of reli- sponded to by that congregation. Let them to call sinners to repentance; and, with the tion and exhortation. Ever since he could The 428th hymn, beginning, "Let him FREDERICK EDMUNDS was early blessed recollect, his parents' prayers were offered to whom we now belong," having been Institution. Since he had entered on Cir. with pious parents; but, for a considerable on his behalf. It was not until he was 13 sung, the Rev. Cornert Cooke engaged in cuit duties, God had, to some extent bless. ings of salvation. At length, it pleased deep convictions. His conversion was a God to convince him of sin. He had felt subject of great joy both to himself and to of the Young Men was resumed this even-God's anger, and earnestly sought his par- his late pious father. He did not, however, ing, in the same chapel, which was again don. For a long period, he continued to obtain adoption immediately;—he had to very much crowded. The President comtional exercises, he was greatly aided by his God equal to that which he had spent in the

call upon one who had been some time enand trained in the good way of the Lord, gaged in the missionary field, in Western

Joun HARROP had been, from his earliest of spirit, and often through the frequent and felt distinctly, on one occasion, while ardently attached. commission of actual sin. It was not till on his bended knee, that the love of God was January, 1840, that he was enabled to call shed abroad in his heart. He had wrestled Brother who had just spoken, was the ners to repentance, and God had owned disobeyed that call. He became engaged his mission was to call sinners to repent- his grandson. as a Local-preacher in one of the London ance. He never expressed these feelings to Benjamin Hellier had been brought Circuits. Feeling conscious of his own any one, being satisfied, that, in due time, to a saving knowledge of Christ through unsaithfulness to God, and under a deep Providence would open a door for him. - the instrumentality of the Rev. John Bedsense of the responsibility of the Christian He had received great kindness from his ford, a clergyman of the Church of Eng-Ministry, he had long anxiously deliberated then Superintendant, the Rev. A. Wat- land. He had many difficulties to overbefore he presented himself for the office of mough. He laboured in the Circuit as a come;—Satan had often tempted him that the Ministry. In the year 1841, he was Local-preacher, whence he was removed to his religion had no reality; but he had a accepted by the Conference, and was ap- Western Africa. He had often heard of testimony within which baffled all the wiles pointed to the Richmond branch of the the unhealthy nature of the chimate; but as of Satan. About twelve months after his Theological Institution. That was the be- he had given himself to God and to his conversion, he joined the Methodist Socieginning of his chief joys. The discipline church, he was satisfied that an Alanghty ty, where his religious views were confirmof the Institution; the wise instruction and hand would support him. Under the im- ed and established. He had not offered holy examples of its authorities; the society pulse of those feelings, he left his native himself for the Christian Ministry without of his brethren, the students, were among land, and laboured there for 15 months, great deliberation. The thought of its his most pleasing recollections of the place. when his health entirely failed. He was responsibilities, sometimes, almost over-The spiritual knowledge he obtained there recalled, and placed on a home Circuit; whelmed him. He felt a great desire to points, less pleasing to a tender and delicate had continued to increase, and he earnestly and, during the last twelve moaths, God had call sinners to repentance. He was sinhoped that it would continue to grow and given him many tokens that he had not la- cerely attached to Methodism. mature while life lasted. He knew that he boured in varo. He was convinced that Thomas Hughes had been the subject did not possess the standard of piety which God had called him to this work, and he of divine influence from his childhood. He up under our feet, and, as we pursue them, re-

gious parents, who had passed from the pray that these young men might be baptiz-Church militant to the Church triumpliant. ed anew by the Holy Ghost, and that they mainder of his life to that great object. He Church militant to the Cource triumphant. et alles of the sent forth with fresh sanctification should never forget the advantages he had

rise early to pray, and to read God's holy wrestle for that six months. Since that pe-menced the proceedings by giving out the word and Mr. Wesley's sermons. At length, riod he had never left the Church of God, 429th Hymn, beginning, "Behold the ser- his life, many religious advantages. He the answer came, and peace and joy took and made shipwreck of the faith; and he vant of the Lord;" and the Rev. Dr. Alder had been accustomed to attend a Sunday

father and other religious friends. At the service of Satan. From reading different those Young Ministers to their further sym-The PRESIDENT said, he again presented time of his conversion, he was a Sabbath- passages of the Scriptures, he felt a great pathy and prayers. He was happy to state, a Wesleyan Minister. His Christian friends school teacher, and was subsequently made desire to be the instrument in warning sin- that since they parted last night these had desired him to present himself to the a Local Preacher, on the duties of which ners to flee from the wrath to come. But young men had passed through another Conference for the Christian Ministry, and, office be entered with fear and trembling - these feelings he suppressed, resting assur- lengthened examination before Confer- though conscious of manifold infirmities, be He had long felt an intense anxiety to call ed that if he was called to the great office ence, and, he was also happy to add, to the believed his call was from God; and he sinners to repentance. It was his happy of the Christian Ministry it would be a call entire satisfaction of their fathers in the wished to live and die in the Lord's serprivilege to be admitted into the Theologi- from God, and so it was. When eighteen Connexion, in whose judgment they were vice. cal Institution at Richmond; and he took years of age, his name was put on the plan duly qualified for the work and office of the that opportunity to express his gratitude as a local preacher, and at the end of two Christian Ministry. He was anxious that and deep obligations to those esteemed men years, he was presented, by the District the people should have another opportunity years of age. He had been early converted who conducted that establishment, for the meeting, to Conference. He had since re- to form a judgement respecting the qualifi- to God. He wished to be employed in the many advantages he had derived, and which sided at the Didsbury branch of the Institutions those young men possessed for the Christian Ministry, believing that his call to he hoped he should continue to improve.— tion; and to the esteemed officers of that great work to which they were about to be It was his earnest desire to devote himself branch he owed indeed a deep debt of gra- set apart; he would, therefore, as on the entirely to the service of God, in which he titude. He had now been actively engaged preceding evening, call upon them to state wished to live and die. As to Methodism, for four years in the duties of a Christian what were the circumstances connected up under the roof of his grand-parents, who he loved its doctrines and discipline. Dur- Minister, and he thought them the happiest with their conversion,-what was the preing the past year, he had frequently wept to years of his life. To Methodism he was sent state of their religious experience, see the agitated state it was in. But he firm- sincerely attached; and he conscientiously and what were their views and feelings in to God; had since laboured in a Circuit; ly believed, that it was of God, and that it believed that its doctrines and principles reference especially to the great work of the and his desire was now to consecrate himwould stand. He desired to consecrate were in accordance with God's holy word. Christian ministry? And, while the young self to the Christian ministry. himself afresh to it. He considered it as He regarded it as one of the greatest instru- men spoke, he trusted their hearts would be ments for the conversion of the world. It lifted up to the great Head of the Church, thodist preacher. It would be his endeavour was his earnest and one desire, to live to God to baptise them afresh with his Holy Spirit, that they might be fully qualified for the 1840, he had become the subject of deep The President said that he should next great work to which he trusted God had religious impressions. He had since be-

earliest years, under the influence of religi- service of Christ as a Wesleyan Minister. ous impressions and instructions. He could His delight and joy were to preach the years convinced of the absolute necessity of not tell the exact period when he was con- gospel; and God had hitherto given seals to of the evil of sin, and of the excellency and giving himself to God. He well remem- verted to God;—the change seemed to have his endeavours. His attachment to Methoimportance of religion. He had been a bered, when attending the Sabbath-school, gradually taken place in him. He had no dism was strong and unwavering. It would scholar of Kingswood, from the time he was that the Spirit of the Lord operated on his doubt whatever; that he was called to the eight years of age till he was fourteen, and mind, giving him to see the necessity of per- Christian Ministry. He had, of himself, maintain its discipline. during a great portion of that period, he sonal religion, and an interest in the blood tried to resist this call; but he found at last George Smith had at first, considerable had been accustomed, with some others of of Christ. He continued in this state from that if he continued to resist the influence doubts and misgivings regarding his religihis school-fellows, to meet for conversation thirteen years of age, till he arrived at of the Spirit, it would be at the peril of his our impressions. He was now, however, on spiritual subjects, and for prayer. As twenty, when it pleased God to pour out his soul. It was his great privilege to spend in the possession of unspeakable joy, which the time approached for his leaving school, Spirit upon him, in rich effusions, one Sab- the three happiest years of his life at the had been imparted to him through faith in he felt less concerned about salvation than bath evening, when he had been constrain- Didsbury Institution, to the governor and Jesus Christ. With regard to his call to had been his wont; but, in a few months ed to stay at the Prayer-meeting. He did tutors of which he made a suitable acknow- the Christian Ministry, he had no doubt after, from the twofold conviction of his not obtain immediate consciousness of the ledgment. It was his firm determination, but that it was of God. He should never duty to God and justice to his own soul, he Divine favour. He had read, in Mr. Wes- with God's help, to devote his whole ener- forget the advantages he received from a formally connected himself with the Metho- ley's Journal, an account of a young person, gies to the Wesleyan Ministry. The late residence at the Didsbury Branch. dist Society, and began carnestly to seek for who had been deeply convinced of sin, and agitation in the Connexion had greatly disfull redemption. A considerable time, how- the next day received a consciousness of turbed his peace, but he earnestly prayed vantages of religious instructions, -- and, ever, elapsed before he attained what he the Divine favour. He was, a short time that everything would be over-ruled for the when about 15 years of age, was converted sought, partly through great lukewarmness after, convinced of his remaining depravity, prosperity of Methodism, to which he was to God under the sermon of an esteemed

God his father. Previous to this time, he hard for this blessing. As regarded his grandson of that eminent and devoted Milling labours. He publicly acknowledged had felt a call to preach the gospel, and that calling to the Christian ministry, he felt nister, the Rev. Wm. Bramwell, whose the advantages be had received at the life would be to him of no pleasure if he persuaded, even before his conversion, that character was worthy of the emulation of Didsbury branch of the Theological In-

the gospel required. God had been teach- prayed that he might be made instrumental had been brought up in the nurture and ading him, of late, that He claimed his whole heart; and he purposed that that offering should not be denied. He had no higher the pollute its lovely scenery with maniable or unsubstitute in the pollute its lovely scenery with maniable or unsubstitute in the most foolish or depressed.

None but the most foolish or depressed to the pollute its lovely scenery with maniable or unsubstitute in the most foolish or depressed. should not be denied. He had no higher bring this interesting ceremony to a close Lord, till he was 15 years of age, when he hallowed images. Those who do so, either from aim than to be a wise and laborious servant for that evening, and it would be again re- found "redemption through the blood of corrupt tas'e or malicious design, can be comof Jesus Christ, in word and doctrine; and sumed to-morrow evening. He hoped that Christ." He then became a new creature; pared only to the fiend entering into the garden he prayed that he might be enabled faithfully the earnest request to which his young "old things had passed away, and all things of Eden. " Let us turn to the contempla-

derived during the two years he had resided at the Didsbury branch of the Theological ed his labours. His love to Wesleyan Me. Tuesday, August 6.—The examination thedism had grown with his growth and strengthened with his strength.

DANIEL JONES (a Welsh candidate, whose experience was interpreted by the Rev. Mr. Roberts,) had not, in the early periods of School, where he first received his religious impressions. Subsequently he had been

SAMUEL MACAULAY had been under religious'impressions since he was thirteen that office was from God.

WILLIAM MEARNS had lost both his parents at an early age, and had been brought had fostered and matured his first religious convictions. He had been early converted

PAUL ORCHARD had the privilege of being a son of a Wesleyan Minister, and had been educated at Kingswood, where, in come a child of God, and wished to devote JOHN BRAMWELL had been, from his the remaining portion of his life to the

stitution. To preach the gospel of Jesus Christ was the delight of his soul.

The proceedings were closed by singing the 702nd hymn, -" Salvation, O, the joyful sound," after which the Rev. T. Squance engaged in prayer.

Ceneral Miscellany.

Ectany.

The natural history of animals, in many respects even more interesting than botany to man as an animated being, and more striking in some of the phenomena which it displays, te, in other No painful, disgusting, unhealthy experiments or inquiries are to be made. Its pleasures spring friends had given utterance would be re- had become new." He felt a great desire tion of Nature, ever new, ever abundant in mex

camp recesses of woods in the wintry in when the numerous tribes of mosses are di ing their minute but highligeinteresting stru whether we walk forth in the carly spring, the ruby tips of the hawthorn bush give the mgn of its approaching vegetation, or a lit ter, when the violet welcomes us with its and the primrose with its beauty; whetl contemplate in succession all the profuse ery treasures of the summer, or the more secrets of nature, at the season when frui seeds are forming; the most familiar objec old friends, will always afford us someth study and to admire in their characters. new discoveries will awaken a train of nes The yellow blossoms of the morning, that their delicate leaves as the day advances that court and sustain the full blaze of and the pale night-scented tribe, which and diffuse their sweet fragrance towards ing, will all please in their turn. Though

haustible variety. Whether we scrutin

1850.

possible not to adore. " Soft roll your inceuse, herbs, and fruits and 1 In mingred clouds to Han whose sun exalts, Whose breath perfumes you, and whose pencil -Sir J. E. Smith.

the season for hope and for novelty, to

mist more especially ; yet, the wise pro and abundant resources of nature in the

the year, will yield an observing mind

pleasure, than the rich variety of her at

tints affords to the admirers of her

charmf. The more we study the works

Creator, the more wisdom, beauty and 1

become manifest; and while we admire,

Cultivation of Vocal Music.

Whatever tends to refine, to civilize, the intellectual faculties of man, is not ornamental, but useful. This is the c and purpose of all the arts, whether sculpture, poetry, or music. Rising at beyond the limits of the sensible and they delight in the contemplation of the and the spiritual, and know no bound for the sphere of their exertions. Ever and every faculty with which man i was given to be improved and enjoyed is the same mutual adaptation between the eye, so and and the ear, seed and t When the Annighty on the one hand a tuted the seed that when deposited in it germinates and grows and produces when on the other he so constituted th body that the fruit nour shes and susta in the most emphatic manner commutto cultivate the earth and to reap its 1 like manner, when he endued the hur with sweetness, compass, flexibility, a and made it capable or giving expression emotion of the heart - when he bestow ear the power of the nicest discrimin rendered it one of the channels throu pleasure is conveyed to the mind; who established those laws which control : late the production, diffusion, and co of sound, rendering each beneficent tributery to and dependent upon the uniting all in beauteous harmony; cat that these gifts were dispensed with their enjoyment, or that by cultipowers thus bestowed we are not only solting our own happiness, but render Giver the acceptable tribute of ob-Taylor's Gresham Lectures.

Surchess of Tears.

There is a sacredness in Tears. T the mark or weakness, but of por speak more eloquently than ten thous They are the messengers of overwhell of deep contration, of unspeakable lovwere wanting any argument to prove not mortal, I would look for it in the vulsive emotions of the bleast, when been deeply agitated, when the fount ing are his ng, and when the tears i forth in carrectal streams. On, speal ly of the Pricken one, weeping Break not the deep to county by rutrace foctsteps | Despise not won they are what made I er an angel. the stern heart of manhood is somet to tears of sympathy—they no what vate him at ove the brute 1 love to all etion. They are painful ton eas, hely There is a pleasure in tear Pitasure : It there were rene en e a tear for real should be learn to no one regar been ever my grave, Se in p 2 e - Dr. J 2. 18. 1

Threader.
The relimp of the corn one become verboration among the course A. c.

sinners to repentance; and, with the ng of God, he meant to devote the reer of his life to that great object. He i never forget the advantages he had d during the two years he had resided Didsbury branch of the Theological ution. Since he had entered on Cir. uties, God had, to some extent bless. labours. His love to Wesleyan Me. sin had grown with his growth and thened with his strength. NIEL JONES (a Welsh candidate, whose ience was interpreted by the Rev. Mr. rts,) had not, in the early periods of ife, many religious advantages. He

seen accustomed to attend a Sunday ol, where he first received his religious essions. Subsequently he had been erted to God through the preaching of sleyan Minister. His Christian friends lesired him to present himself to the erence for the Christian Ministry, and, th conscious of manifold infirmities, be ved his call was from God; and he ed to live and die in the Lord's ser-

MUEL MACAULAY had been under reus'impressions since he was thirteen s of age. He had been early converted od. He wished to be employed in the stian Ministry, believing that his call to office was from God.

ILLIAM MEARNS had lost both his pas at an early age, and had been brought nder the roof of his grand-parents, who fostered and matured his first religious ictions. He had been early converted od : had since labouted in a Circuit: his desire was now to consecrate himto the Christian ministry.

AUL ORCHARD had the privilege of bea son of a Wesleyan Minister, and had i educated at Kingswood, where, in), he had become the subject of deep rious impressions. He had since bee a child of God, and wished to devote remaining portion of his life to the ice of Christ as a Wesleyan Minister. delight and joy were to preach the pel; and God had hitherto given seals to endeavours. His attachment to Methoa was strong and unwavering. It would nis aim to preach its doctrines and to ntain its discipline.

ieorge Smith had at first. Considerable bts and misgivings regarding his religiimpressions. He was now, however, he possession of unspeakable joy, which been imparted to him through faith in us Christ. With regard to his call to Christian Ministry, he had no doubt that it was of God. He should perer jet the advantages he received from a dence at the Didsbury Branch.

OSEPH JONES, in early life, had the adtages of religious instructions,-and, en about 15 years of age, was converted Ind under the sermon of an esteemed slevan Minister. Very soon afterwards. began to think seriously of calling sins to repentance, and God had owned labours. He publicly acknowledged advantages he had received at the Isbury branch of the Theological Inution. To preach the gospel of Jesus rist was the delight of his soul.

The proceedings were closed by singing 702nd hymn, - "Salvation, O, the joysound," after which the Rev. T. UANCE engaged in prayer.

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the ruby tips of the hawthorn bush give the first continued roll that municked thunder. agn of its approaching vegetation, or a little after, when the violet welcomes us with its scent, and the primrose with its beauty: whether we contemplate in succession all the profuse, flowery treasures of the summer, or the more hidden secrets of nature, at the season when fruits and seeds are forming; the most familiar objects, like old friends, will always afford us something to study and to admire in their characters, while new discoveries will awaken a train of new ideas. The yellow blossoms of the morning, that fold up their delicate leaves as the day advances; others that court and sustain the full blaze of noon; and the pale night-scented tribe, which expand and diffuse their sweet fragrance towards evening, will all please in their turn. Though Spring is the season for hope and for novelty, to a natumist more especially ; yet, the wise provisions and abundant resources of nature in the close of the year, will yield an observing mind no less

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Whatever tends to refine, to civilize, to exalt the intellectual faculties of man, is not merely ornamental, but useful. This is the character and purpose of all the arts, whether painting, sculpture, poetry, or music. Rising above and beyond the limits of the sensible and material, they delight in the contemplation of the infinite and the spiritual, and know no bound or limit for the sphere of their exertions. Every power and every faculty with which man is endued was given to be improved and enjoyed. There the eye, so and and the ear, seed and the earth. When the Annighty on the one hand so constituted the seed that when deposited in the earth it germinates and grows and produces fruit, and when on the other he so constituted the human body that the frest nour shes and sustains it, he in the most emphatic manner commanded man to cultivate the earth and to reap its fruits. In like manner, when he endued the human voice with sweetness, compass, flexibility, and power, and made it espable of giving expression to every emotion of the heart - when he bestowed on the ear the power of the nicest discrimination, and rendered it one of the channels through which asure is conveyed to the mind; when he also established those laws which control and regulate the production, diffusion, and combination of sound, rendering each beneficent provision that these gifts were dispensed with a view to their enjoyment, or that by cultivating the powers thus bestowed we are not only best consulting our own happiness, but rendering to their Laglor's Gresham Lectures.

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The reling of the series are based by the resistence of the Rev. J. Mc Marris, that he remarks nameng the rooms. As a paint on rest became determined to give lashed and as

Young Men.

a conscientious young man. I watch him as I neral idea that the United States afforded extreme length of the building is 140 feet, and a conscientious young man. I watch him as I do a star in heaven; clouds may be before him not only a wider, but more encouraging field its depth, omitting the portices, 75 feet. External do a star in heaven; clouds may be before him but we know that his light is behind them, and for the reward of industrial toil, than the each 5 feet 4 inches in diameter and 32 feet in will beam sgain; the blaze of others popularity land of his birth; and accordingly in the height. Of these sixteen are three-quarter may outshine him, but we know that though un- autumn of 1847, he sailed for that country columns, and form part of the walls, the space seen he illuminates his own true spheres. He and took up his residence at Salem, Mass, between them being devoted to windows, There resists temptation, not without a struggle, for the laboured with unitiring zeal for building, and two on each side of the porticos. that is not virtue, but he does resist, and con- about 2 years in an iron factory; acquiring | building, and two on each side or the purious that is not virtue, but he does resist, and con- about 2 years in an iron factory; acquiring | building, and two on each side or the purious that is not virtue, but he does resist, and con- about 2 years in an iron factory; acquiring | building, and two on each side or the purious that is not virtue, but he does resist, and conat his own pure touch. He heeds not the watch- getful of the imperative necessity of his duty siles, including the portion, severally exhibit word of fashion, if it leads to sin; the Atheist to God, of which his constant and pious at- twelve columns. Four square pillars stand at the hand of a creating God, and rejoices in it.

gains the prop and shelter of religion.

Onward, then, conscientious youth-raise thy standard, and nerve thyself for goodness. If God has given thee intellectual power, awake in that cause; never let it be said of thee, he helped to swell the tide of sin by pouring his influence into its channels. If thou art feeble in mental strength, throw not that drop into a polluted current. Awake, arise young man! assume the beautiful garb of virtue! It is difficult to be pure and holy. Put on thy strength then. Let truth be the lady of thy love-defend her -Miss Curoline Gilman

Anagrams.

An anagram is the dissolution of any word or sentence into letters as its elements, and then applicable to persons or things named in such The only wish expressed was, that if conis the same mutual adaptation between light and original word or sentence. The following is a selection of some of the best transpositions:-

•		-	 -	
	Astronomers		٠,	Moon-Starers.
	Democratical			Comical Trade.
	Encyclopedia			A nice Cold Pye.
	Gallantries		27	All great Sms.
	Lawyers			Sly Ware.
	Misantarope			Spare him not
	Monarch			March on.
	Old England			Golden Land.
	Presbyterian			Best in Prayer.
	Punishment			Nine Thumps.
	Penitentiary			Nay I repent it.
	Radical Retori	11)		Rare mad Frolic.
	Revolution			To love Ruin.
	Telegraphs			Great Helps.

Eurability of Oak.

The durability of oak may be known from the tributery to and dependent upon the other, and fact that the throne of Edward the Confessor is uniting all in beauteous harmony; can we doubt | 800 years old; one of the oaken coronation chairs has been in its present situation in Westminster Abbey about 510 years; and the oldest wooden bridge of which we have an account is of oak - t is that famous for its defence by Hora-Giver the acceptable tribute of obedience?- time Cocles, and which existed at Rome 500 years before Christ.

Obituary Notice.

For the Wesley in. Drep at sea, on the 5th of March last, in Wife wanting any argument to prove that man is 1at. 37 29 S , long, 79 59 W., on board the not mortal, I would look for it in the strong con- Schooner M. vican, Capt. J. B. Osburn, of vulsive emotions of the bleast, when the soul has Salem, Mass., on his pissage to California, " fare is ng, and when the tears are gushing the 25th year of his age, Zechariah, son of forth in carryetal streams. On, speak not hashe Abiel and Hannah Hagar, of Roseway, near Break not the deep becomingly by rade laughter, like with his neighbours and friends, berruce footsteps | Despise not woman a tears - loved by his family, and is lamented by those they are what made her an angel. Scoff not if who knew him. From an early age he was the stern heart of manhood is sometimes meited i noted for the stendiness of his deportmentto term of sympathy—they are what he'p to elect the radiastry of his habits—the arbandy of vite him above the brute. I love to see tears of his manners, and his anxiety on all conand etion. They are pundon tox regular still not stems to price. It was in the year 1:12, bely. There is a pleasure in term-an award under the ministry of the Rev. Mr Shen- 1 picasore It there were eche en earth to shall tene, then in charge of the Barrington and stear for re, I should be lost a to aver, and a Smilliante Circuit, that he first manufacted to one in ght Grop ever my pare, leading ver land day do not rest in divine things; out it ana de a federat rest in divine il ing- : out it 🤚 was not until the spring of 1-11, durable sesson of special services under the superin-

nisters of the Church of his early choice. - country. Like a large number of his youthful coun- The order of its architecture is the Grecian There is no moral object so beautiful to me as trymen and compeers he entertained the gequers; he bears the sarcasm of the profligate, and the entire confidence of his employers and that cach end of the building presents the it stings him, for that is a trait of virtue, but heals the regard of those who knew him; not for pearance of six of these fine columns, and the who says not only in his heart, but with his lips, tention to his class and on the public and the intersections of the portices with the body of There is no God!" controls him not; he sees private worship of Jehovah, gave unmistakthe building. The porticos are ten feet deep by
sixty-six in width, with six columns each of the Woman is sheltered by fond arms and loving habits of industry, a character for honesty ouncil; old age is protected by its experience and worth as well as a moderate increase to and manhood by its strength; but the young man his worldly means, he like thousands in his ing. The portices are reached by eleven stone stands amid the temptations of the world like a adopted country, and numbers in his native steps, on the fronts and sides. The roof throughself-balanced tower. Happy he who seeks and land, anxiously looked towards the golden out and the unglazed part of the dome are covershores of California; and accordingly in October last he embarked on board the ressel above named for that land of promise. -At the time of leaving and for some time thousand piles, covering an area of nearly four previously he complained of ill health, from teen thousand feet. On these piles has a severe spell of which he was then only laid a platform of granite, a foot and a half thick slowly recovering. He hoped, however, in and well cemented together, so as to be imperviaccordance with medical advice, that the ous to water. On the cost, south, and west marvoyage on sea would prove serviceable, rahis sufferings not only without a murmur, nation.

Through strong faith in the merits of his divine Redeemer, he could look the King The first story open to the light of day is the of Terrors in the face undusmayed, and even making some other word or sentence from it, long for the solemn hour of his departure, tions separating the room, four granite columns, sistent with the will of God-he. should be olad once more to meet his family and friends in Nova Scotia. He retained the entire possession of his faculties to the last, which the heated air is to be forced up for and to the Captain of the vessel-from warming the building. The remainder of affectionate and satisfactory letter written a the main feature is the grand entrance venitude trangul bosom of the Pacific, after reading slumberers in the grave, and when

"The greedy sea shall yield her dead. The earth no more her slam conceal.

ing this tribute to his memory. 2 da July, 1-59.

Correspondence.

Lorino Well an

been deeply agreated, when the foundains of feel- after an illness of 5 months, of distribution, in To the Verdonn-limb Realist of the "best year." of his land. by of the stricken one, we specy in silence! Shelbarne. This young man was a larger and notice that there is the flore. Mean, a second break not the deep to country by rade laughter, like with his neighbours and friends, be- the million at the containing and the second between the second best and the seco " Quarter of the one of the fine of the Land of the on the form the vectories, the four dation, graving a resistant relation to the wild. How had a Quincy and a vector of the Cax Class.

haustible variety. Whether we scruting the when making some experiments on the velocity and from that period to his departure, he place where the fathers of the Revolution used to haustible values.

haustible val The Car in House is located on India Street, when the numerous tribes of mosses are displaywhen tribes of mosses are displaywhen the numerous tribes of mosses are displaywhen the numerous tribes of mosses are disp when the numerous traces of mosses are useful sky was perfectly clear; but when encumbered tion; continuing on all occasions to manifest, for from the "Cradic of Liberty." The Custom whether we walk forth in the carly spring, when with clouds, they were attended with a long besides, a concern for the comfort and convenience of those servants of God-the mi- most beautiful and substantial building in the

> dimensions stated above. The entablatures are ornamented with triglyph friezes and mutule cornices on a line with the cornices of the builded with granite tiles, which are visible from some streets. Passing from the principal external visible features of the building, we proceed to the foundation on which it rests, viz .- three ther than as it eventuated. During the five the walls proper of the Custom House. The months he survived on board ship, he bore cellar story is isneh cut up by arches and walk of east thickness, required to support the imbut with remarkable composure and resignmense weight of the internal stone work shove. Numerous rooms, however, twelve feet high, are secured for storage, and also an apartment for the furnaces, for heating the whole establishment. basement. In addition to the thick wall partifour feet in diameter, and eight, two feet in di ameter, are exhibited through the rooms as supporters. In the northwest corner are two rooms for the night inspectors. In the southwest corner is the engine room for carrying the fans by whom these particulars are obtained, in an rooms are for storage. In the second story, week or two subsequent to the fatal event, or rotunda, as by 60, formed by twelve granite from Valpuraiso, and from whom, and his crew and passengers the young man, it is wide at the bottom and 7 at the top, terminating fully behaved, received every act of kind in smaller vestibules above, which connect with attention, - he said, "say to my parents and the third story. Around the grand vestibule are friends that I die at peace with God and the acceptant treasure is apartment, measurers mankind." The day following his death, apartments, superintendent's, marker's, weigher's, his body was committed to the blue and grager's, and fresector's apartments, also the voult, or " un le Sau's strong bux. the rooms in this story, the ceiling is archest the sublime service appointed for the burial in the third one is the great business runn, un of the dead at sea; in the strong and couso- der the direction of the deputy collector. It is latory hope of a joyful resurrection—there | 62 feet by 58 and lighted from the dome and by to rest till the last trump shall wake the six side windows, opening on the cost and west and two en I windows opening on lighted passes ges. The deme is supported by twelve fluted Corinthian columns of marble, 294 feet in height Above them are a the dome, 32 feet more. The The writer of this hosty sketch knew the lower of sunforce wof the dome is 195 feet subject of these remarks from infancy, until [The cir materials and the eve of the eve o his removal from his native land, and feels for a lattice of with beautifully varies stee therefore, a metancholy satisfaction in pay- stand to be a fined forth a flood of neighbors. lowed light. The is add to be the most perest Jan I sens of the in the Counthian style, to be tribliate Carel atta On the down or the Collect ris. Surveyor's,

perferencements. In the atand paid too Tarneting tie pie roy

4110 Hire de et. Section 1 20,000 ket Al in 1-16, for the ex-Sands of \$200,000. or process have a mailton objects of and a second of the pointings, en tore, a south an innum. de charage cimens of ha entire is a new Coy Characa and I had been that the control of the world. A don't a state in the part of the world of the The two properties of the control of

(Circular.)

NOVA SCOTIA WESLEYAN SUPERNUMERARY FUND.

To the Ministers and Members of the Wesleyan Church and Congregations in Nova Scotia.

Dear Brethren and Friends,

In compliance with the request of the last District Meeting, I beg to lay before you a plan suggested for the formation of a Fund to maintenance of worn-out Ministers, and the widows and children of deceased Ministers, in the Nova Scotia District.

I suppose it is a generally known fact that greater portion of our Ministers enter upon the sacred duties of their office in early life—that by the regulations of our body they are prohibited from engaging in any secular pursuits—that their disciplinary allowances from year to year are barely adequate to sustain themselves and families with suitable regard to their comfort, and the position they hold in society—and that the principle has been admitted and acted upon, from the first establishment of the Wesleyan economy, that the Church is under obligation to make a suitable provision for them when providentially unfitted by age or infirmity for the active duties of the ministry, and, when removed by death, for their surviving families. This ration will, doubtless, be cheerfully and practically recognized by the Wesleyan community in Nova Scotia, whose spiritual interests have been so long-cared for and promoted by those who have distributed among them the word of

The Wesleyan Ministers of Nova Scotia are sonnected with, and form a component part of the British Wesleyan Conference. The majority of them are subscribers to the Legalized Fund, organized in England, and sustained by the anmual subscriptions of its members, by public con-mexical collections, and the individual donations of our friends. From the number of claimants upon this fund, although the annual subscription s large when compared with the limited resources of the ministers, it is inadequate to furnish for them a suitable provision in their declining years. The proceeds of the fund have therefore, in the case of Supernumerary Missionaries, and the families of deceased Missionaries, to be supplemented by an annual grant from the general Missionary Fund, without which many of them

It is contemplated by the Conference and Missionary Committee to establish, as soon as practicable, a Conference, or Conferences, in the British North American Wesleyan Districts, and in all probability to place them in a federal relation to each other, and to the Wesleyan Conference in Canada West, thereby giving greater fraedom of action to the Ministers and Societies in the Provinces, and constituting a general confederation of Methodism which cannot fail by its harmonious and united co-operation to give to every branch of it increased power and efficiency. As preliminary to such an organization, it is necessary that the whole financial economy of the Wesleyan Connexion be introduced into each Wesleyan Connexion be introduced into each District, and the way thus opened for the due tions would place £258 6s. 10d. at the disposal of C. That no Ministry learning exercise of that influence by the lay-members of the Church recognized by the general principles of the body, and so effectively in operation in Great Britain and Ireland, in Canada West, and in the United States of America.

In view of these facts, the thought suggested itself soon after my arrival in this District, that a plan might be devised by which, without pecuniary inconvenience to any of our members, a District Fund could be established which would after a short period relieve the Missionary Committee from the item of expenditure above referred to, and so enable them the more widely to extend the circle of their evangelistic labours over the destitute portions of the earth, an object which must commend itself to the judgment and best feelings of all who consistently pray for the speedy universal triumph of the Redeemer's

I apprehend that I need not stay to prove that it is the duty of Wesleyans in the Missionary Districts, as well as in the home work, to endeavour to make provision for those whose best energies have been revoted to sow and cherish among them the seed of the kingdom. The duty will be admitted, and the question to be settled is, How can it be accomplished? The subjoined plan theoretically answers this question, and it remains for our Church and Congregations to give the

theory a practical realization. The plan, it will be seen, is based upon the principle of a joint-stock, or mutual benefit association among the Ministers, assisted by general periodical contributions by the societies and congregations. The average of the collections and subscriptions required in the estimate made are so low that they cannot be regarded as burdensome, or as necessarily interfering with other objects of utility for which contributions are asked from time to time; -while it will be found on examination that the estimated sums cannot fail to constitute and sustain a fund, in all future time plan which has occurred to me as presenting difficulty in its accomplishment is that which requires so large an amount to be paid by the Ministers Meeting. so large an amount to be paid by the Ministers | Meeting.

respectively, and especially by the senior portion | 2 When the concurrence of the official memory of them, as arrears of subscription. This I have | bers is obtained, let due diligence be used to of a sum equal to (1) per annum for the whole period of the should feel himself bound to carry it out.

Since the ministers is obtained and fine period of the should feel himself bound to carry it out.

First annum for the whole period of the should feel himself bound to carry it out.

no doubt will be partially obviated by the liberal- tain the subscriptions in the classes, and to make shall not be given for boys of more than sixteen, y of our friends exceeding the average estimate the concernors in every congregation.

3. Let a report be forwarded as early as continuous to relieve cases of special necessity. If at any time the annual previous of the suppose of by enabling the Fund to go into operation even

tion. The amount subscribed here is nearly four times the estimated average stated in the plan. I trust that this laudable example will be followed up, generally, throughout the District.

Should the class subscriptions reach the average hand be brought to the District Meeting. of six pence per member per annum this would half. And why cannot this be accomplished? promptly and energetically in so good a work, er's Kingdom. and their united efforts will, through the blessing of God, be successful.

Many of our beloved people are, by the favour them to assist this desirable object by special donations, which will be thankfully received by the Ministers and Stewards of the respective Cir

The feasibility of establishing this Fund has been the subject of much consideration, which has resulted in the firm conviction that it can and will be accomplished. To doubt this were to fix an unmerited stigma upon the character of the Chairman of the District, as a joint Treasur-Nova Scotian Wesleyans.

The grounds upon which this conviction rests may be briefly stated thus,

1. There are in the home-work of the British and Irish Conferences 1150 effective Ministers and 220 Supernumeraries, being nearly in the proportion of one to five. Some of these Suernumeraries are brethren who have been employed in the Mission field.

2. There are in the Wesleyan Misssion work 384 effective Ministers, and 10 Supernumeraries, being one to thirty-eight.

3. There are in the Canada Conference 11. being one to five.

4. The total number of effective Ministers thus specified is 1649, and of Supernumeraries 251, being about one to mx and a half.

5. There are in the Nova Scotia District 23 effective Ministers, and this plan proposes to would be in circumstances of painful destitution. make provision for five Supernumeraries, of the senior class of claimants, being a larger proportion than is found in any of the specified departments of the connexion.

6. The total number of years spent in the itinerant work by the Ministers of this District, including those on trial, or recommended, is 387. A ministerial subscription, averaging one Pound for each of those years, with the class subscriptions amounting to one penny per quarter per member, and the public collections at the low would produce with accumulation of interest, in Meeting may return the amount paid in, to any the Directors for annual distribution, wh more than meet five maximum claims.

As it is not probable that all the Supernume rary claimants will have reached the highest class in the scale of appropriation, this sum will be adequate to meet also the claims of widows.

7. Should the class subscriptions average si pence per member yearly, the payment of an entrance fee of Five Pounds by each Minister, without requiring the above proposed arrears of Ministerial subscriptions, would place annually at the disposal of the Directors, after 1856, and probably at an earlier period, the sum of £291 19s. 7d., which would enable them to meet the ordinary claims, and leave an annual balance for permanent investment, or for approoriation for the maintenance of children, or to neet cases of special necessity.

8 The average of the class subscriptions and stated in either of the two preceding paragraphs, it in any place where our means of grace are enjoved by the people, while in many localities it rity of age. will be greatly exceeded.

ecumulation is calculated at six per cent. There may be some loss resulting from necessary delay n making investments, and there may be claims for one or more widows before 1856. But the calculations being based throughout upon the present number of members and congregations, these probable losses will be made up by augmented income, arising from increase of mempers and the entrance fees of young Ministers, which are not included in the estimate.

Before closing this communication, I beg to ofer the following suggestions as to the best mode of procedure on the respective Circuits.

1. Let the proposed plan be brought immediately before a meeting of the official members for competent to meet the claims as set forth in the full consideration, and for the suggestion of any scale of appropriation. The only feature of the alterations which may seem desirable; and let such suggestions be forwarded to the Chairman

3. Let a report be forwarded as early as conby enabling the Fund to go into operation even venicular from each chicago to the fairly to pay the ordinary allowances according to the with a lower scale of arrearages payable by their District, stating the amount which may be fairly to pay the ordinary allowances according to the Ministers. I am the more encouraged to loster this hope by the successful appeal made to the the sum collected, which can be immediately safeclasses in Halifax at the recent quarterly visitally invested at a productive rate of interest. 4. Let these remittances be made with all

practicable regularity, so as to reach the Treasurers by the last day of October, January, 1856, unless it shall appear to the Directors that and April, and in all cases let the balance in

5. Let the work be entered upon in humble reduce the payment of ministerial arrears by one dependence upon the Divine blessing, and with fervent prayer for his gracious sanction of this Let our Ministers and official Members engage attempt to promote the interests of the Redeem-

Having thus attempted the performance of the task devolved upon me by the District Meeting, in every class, to raise the average sum of one I leave the matter in the hands of the Ministers of Divine Providence, in circumstances enabling and Members of the Church, confidently anticieration. I am.

Dear Brethren and Friends. Your servant in Christ, Halifax, Sept. 3, 1850. EPHM. EVANS, Ch'm'n N. S. District.

P. S. John H. Anderson, Esq., of Halifax, having kindly consented to act in connexion with er, remittances may be made to either of those parties.

DRAFT OF CONSTITUTION

1. That any Minister now in the District, or who may be hereafter sent thereto, may become associated with the Fund by paying thereinto the amount exhibited in the scale hereto annexed graduated according to the number of years such Minister may have been in our itinerant work.*

2. That each Minister employed under the direction of the District Meeting, and each person recommended by the District Meeting, and emeffective Ministers, and 21 Supernumeraries, ployed as a Candidate for our Ministry, shall pay annually into the said Fund, at the District Meeting the sum of One Pound, five shillings, cur-

rency.
3. That in addition to the annual payment repuired by the second article of this constitution. the juvenile portion of our congregations. an entrance fee of Five Pounds shall be paid by committee was appointed, and authorized in coneach new member admitted after the establishment of the Fund.

4. That any Minister, on being removed from the District, shall be at liberty to remain a member of the Fund, by continuing to pay thereinto Catechumen department. annually the sum of Two Pounds, ten shillings, or may cease to be a member, and in the latte case shall be reimbursed the full sum he has paid

5. That any Minister who shall withdraw be expelled from the Wesleyan Church shall for- the Disciplinary steps taken under peculiar cirfeit the amount he has paid in and shall cease to average of five shillings from each congregation, have any claims on the Fund;—but the District to the Conference. 1856, the sum of £1635 8s. 11d., as a fund for permanent investment; the annual interest of linerant Ministry, shall not be deemed eligible

> ould 6. That no Minister becoming a S ary before he has travelled the full period of ten enquired of Mr. R. whether he was prepared to years, and paid the required subscriptions, shall apologize to the Conference, as he had been rehave any claim on the Fund.—That no widow shall be a claimant unless her husband shall prior to his decease have travelled the full period of ten which he concluded by saying he had no apology years, and paid the required subscriptions.—But to offer, nor did he intend to make one. A long the annual Meeting may repay to any such non- and animated conversation ensued, in which claimant widow the full sum paid in by her hus- many of the ministers manifested a most fraternal band, at the next Annual Meeting after his de- desire to bring Mr. R. to just views of his position

7. That the claim of any Minister's widow finally moved, that it was the opinion of the Conshall cease on her remarriage. That no widow ference that, while Mr. Rowland held his present shall have any claim on the Fund the age of principles, he ought not to be allowed to take a whose husband at the time of their marriage was Circuit; that he be advised to retire as a Supermore than forty years, unless she at the time of numerary; and that three Ministers, who might their marriage was at least thirty five years of reside near the place of his location, should be age. On the first marriage of any Minister, a selected and instructed to hold intercourse with member of this Fund, he shall pay into the Fund him during the year, and endeavour to bring him the sum of One Pound for each year by which to a better mind. public collections necessary to realize the amount his own age shall exceed that of his wife;—and in cases of second marriage there shall be paid Conference, when it was unanimously adopted, is so low that there can be no difficulty in raising the sum of Five Pounds, in addition to the like with the exception of two votes.

9. The interest on the sums to be invested for scale of annual allowances to claimants; viz: 1. A Supernumerary, having travelled

30 or more years - £25 0 His wife - - 25 0 25 and less than 30 years - 22 10 His wife - 20 and less than 25 %-- 22 10 - 20 0 His wife - -- 20 0 15 and less than 20 "-- 17 10 His wife - -10 and less than 15 "-- 12 10 Ilis wife - - -

Widows shall have the same claims as the vives of Supernumeraries.-When the Fund will allow it after the full payment of the above ordinary claims, the Directors may render such assistance as they shall deem necessary toward the maintenance of the children of de of the District to be laid before the next District | ceased Ministers, provided that such assistance

or girls of more than twenty years of age; and foregoing scale, then each claimant shall receive able for distribution.

9. That no Supernumerary shall be charges ble upon the Fund until the District Meeting of the state of the Fund will warrant the payment of claims at an earlier period; - but of the death of any Minister prior to that period the claims of his widow shall be animally 10. That a public collection shall be made in

paid, according to the foregoing scale, all our congregations annually; and application shall be made for subscriptions and penny per quarter from each member. Minister neglecting to make the said collections, pating their cordial, united, and successful co-op- or application, shall be liable for his default to pay such sum into the Fund as the District Meeting shall judge might have been raised by due exertion on his Circuit; and any minis who shall refuse to comply with this rule shall forfeit the amount he may have paid in, and shall have no claim for himself or his family, after his superannuation or decease.

Revised copies of this address and constitution, in pamphlet form, will be shortly prepared, and forwarded to the respective Circuis

THE WESLEYAN

Halifax. Saturday Morning, September 7, 1860.

CONEERFNCE INTELLIGRACE. (CONTINUED.)

Wednesday, Aug. 14th.-A protracted conersation took place on the subject of Catechamen Classes, of a highly interesting character. which terminated in the adoption of resolution intended to give additional efficiency to miniterial effort to promote the spiritual welfare of nexion with the Chairman to appoint a suitable person iu each District, who shall consider himself particularly charged with the interests of the

Explanatory statements were made by the Rev. P. Duncan and the Rev. W. Atheres, inlative to certain agitations on their respective Circuits-Spitalfields and Wakefield and of cumstances. The course pursued was satisfactory

The Stations, as revised, were read without remark, and the Conference adjourned.

At the evening sitting, the Minutes on Mr. Rowland's case were again read. The President quested. Mr. R. replied in a lengthened address. and duty. As he persisted in his refusal, it was

The President then put the resolution to the

The President observed that he had great pain in communicating to Mr. Rowland the decision 8. That the following shall be the ordinary to which the Conference had come, but the course he had pursued had rendered it unavoidable. It was then resolved that Mr. Rowland should be required to remove from Norfolk, where his proo ceedings have promoted the agitation of the Society.

Thursday .- Mr. Bromley's case .- The Committee appointed to consider Mr. Bromley's case brought in their report, recommending that he should have permission to appear before it, to offer any reason he thought proper in extenuation of, or apology for, his proceedings. This recommendation was adopted, and notice was given

accordingly to Mr. Bromley.

The Conference was chiefly occupied during the day in considering the Stations for the next year. In the course of the business, several Ministers who had not exercised discipline upon offenders during the last year, were interrogated respecting their intentions for the future.

Dr. Beaumont, in particular, said, that he conidered the direction of the Conference his rule. man who did not walk in the grooves cat for him by the Conference ought to if had differences of opinion with many brethren, but had no difference with i principle. As to what he should do in principles which might arise he could not sa the Ministertal power, as exercised members of the Conference, must be brou to harmony with the will of the Conferen Holt Circuit. - A conversation arose re

15.00.

a letter addressed by two individuals, re ing themselves to be stewards of this Cir forming the Minister appointed there, the will be neither house nor quarterage for les certain alleged greviences were r which terminated by the Conference Mr. Budden, the late Superintendent of cuit, to return immediately and take po

Mr. Bromley's case.—The Committee Bromley's case reported that when they bled at four o'clock, Mr. Bromley deli letter, declining to appear before the Co and saying he had nothing to offer in tion, apology, or retraction, in reference proceedings. The letter, in offensive to peated what Mr. Bromley had previous against the law of 1835. The Commit idered the Conference had no alternati separate Mr. Bromley from his connexion

A motion to that effect was, after so versation, unanimously adopted by the ence, with the exception of one dissenti it was officially declared from the chair Bromley was expelled.

Friday.-Nearly the whole of the da capied with the consideration of the S In the course of the day, a letter was Mr. Charles Welch, of Hull, acknowle receipt of a letter of thanks addresse by the Conference for his pamphlet or ject of "Lay Delegation." that he felt thankful to Almighty God hings. First, for a sound Wesleyan His father's invariable usage was, Conference session, specially to comm family alter that assembly of Ministers dom and protection of God; and th earliest childhood, he was taught to highest judicature of the Connexion. subsequent reading and mature refle confirmed and amplified his confider divine apparatus of Methodism to sus paired the attacks of enemies, and to vast and glorious undertakings. This of all, he was humbled to think that, difficulties they were now called on t perhaps unsurpassed in Christendom, condescend thus approvingly to notice

The business of the day was conclu election of Chairman of Districts and

Secretaries. Loyal Address to the Queen, on the

Prince.—A letter was read by the from Sir G. Grey, acknowledging he gracious reception of this address. Saturday - The Conference of Burt, Chairman of the Newcastle D duced this subject. After some conwas agreed that the Conference sho next year in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, tendance of Ministers limited to hundred and fifty. A Committee w to fix the number that should attend District, whose report was subseque in and adopted.

In the course of the day, a letter w the Rev. James Methley, mention other subjects, that in a late number leyan Times, which he designated a fabricating journal, he was represen former of Methodism;—that he coview it as a great injury and a flag: inflicted upon him, and that, as to brethren who were not acquainted was calculated to lower him in thei and wither their confidence in his c therefore, begged to assure the Cor with the class of persons designated Methodism, he had no sympathy, proceedings he felt the utmost abbe "Methodism as it is," he felt a gre ment. It possessed a scriptural pa salutary discipline, and a scriptural each of these departments, it had the al of his judgment and the sincere his heart: to be faithful to it, acc ability, was the dictate of his conse

endeavour of his life A letter, couched in offensive to read from Mr. Rowland, requestin of the Conference respecting the t moval from the Norfolk District, a his future residence.

Several Official Appointments The President and Secretary, ton were appointed to attend the

The President and the Rev. were appointed to visit Scotland tion of the Missionary cause, and

Financial District Meeting
The President and the Rev.Ro appointed to attend the South Meeting, to be half at Card S. to

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THE WESLEYAN.

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CONEERFNCE INTELLIGENCE.

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gran who did not walk in the grooves marked ! cut for ham by the Conference ought to retire. it had differences of opinion with many of his brethren, but had no difference with them in principle. As to what he should do in particular and interests of the Connexion.

A communication from the Officers of the cases which might arise he could not say; but the Ministertal power, as exercised by any members of the Conference, must be brought into harmony with the will of the Conference."

Holt Circuit. - A conversation arose respecting a letter addressed by two individuals, representing themselves to be stewards of this Circuit, informing the Minister appointed there, that there will be neither house nor quarterage for him, unless certain alleged greviences were redressed. which terminated by the Conference directing Mr. Budden, the late Superintendent of the Circuit, to return immediately and take possession of the house.

Mr. Bromley's case.-The Committee on Mr. against the law of 1835. The Committee con-

A motion to that effect was, after some conversation, unanimously adopted by the Conference, with the exception of one dissentient; and it was officially declared from the chair that Mr.

Bromley was expelled. Friday.-Nearly the whole of the day was orcapied with the consideration of the Stations -In the course of the day, a letter was read from Mr. Charles Welch, of Hull, acknowledging the receipt of a letter of thanks addressed to him by the Conference for his pamphlet on the subject of "Lay Delegation." Mr. Welch observed. that he felt thankful to Almighty God for three hings. First, for a sound Wesleyan parentage. His father's invariable usage was, during the Conference session, specially to commend at the family altar that assembly of Ministers to the wisdom and protection of God; and thus, in his earliest childhood, he was taught to respect the subsequent reading and mature reflection had confirmed and amplified his confidence in the divine apparatus of Methodism to sustain unimpaired the attacks of enemies, and to accomplish vast and glorious undertakings. Thirdly, most of all, he was humbled to think that, amidst the difficulties they were now called on to surmount perhaps unsurpassed in Christendom, they should rondescend thus approvingly to notice his ser-

The business of the day was concluded by the election of Chairman of Districts and Financial

Loyal Address to the Queen, on the birth of a Prince.—A letter was read by the Secretary, sociation was held on Monday evening in St. from Sir G. Grey, acknowledging her Majesty's Andrew's Church, (Presbyterian.) The audigracions reception of this address.

duced this subject. After some conversation, it was agreed that the Conference should be held next year in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and the attendance of Ministers limited to about three Martin, of the Kirk of Scotland. The chair was hundred and fifty. A Committee was appointed to fix the number that should attend from each District, whose report was subsequently brought in and adopted.

In the course of the day, a letter was read from the Rev. James Methley, mentioning, amongst other subjects, that in a late number of the Wes leyan Times, which he designated a notorious and fabricating journal, he was represented as a reformer of Methodism; -that he could not but view it as a great injury and a flagrant injustice inflicted upon him, and that, as to some of his was calculated to lower him in their estimation. and wither their confidence in his character; he. therefore, begged to assure the Conference that, Methodism, he had no sympathy, and of their ced at an early period upon a still broader and proceedings he felt the utmost abhorrence. To most unobjectionable basis of Protestant-Catho-licity; such as may serve to remove the secondary local pieces of music by the choir ment. It possessed a scriptural pastorate, a most salutary discipline, and a scriptural theology: in each of these departments, it had the full approval of his judgment and the sincere attachment of his heart: to be faithful to it, according to his ability, was the dictate of his conscience, and the

endeavour of his lite A letter, couched in offensive terms, was also read from Mr. Rowland, requesting the direction of the Conference respecting the time of his re-moval from the Norfolk District, and the place of ned exertions of scripture-loving churches the his future residence.

Several Official Appointments were next made The President and Secretary, with Dr. Newton were appointed to attend the next Irish Con-

The President and the Rev. Charles Prest were appointed to visit Scotland for the promotion of the Missionary cause, and to attend the

Financial District Meeting The President and the Rev.Rolt. Young were appointed to attend the South Wales District Meeting, to be held at Card fit next spring.

Monday, Aug. 19 .- A letter was read from Mr. George Smith, of Camborne, acknowledging ference had done him, by that communication, amount will be obtained. This is as it ought to and assuring him there no other body of be, and shews that the cause of religious educa-Bromley's case reported that when they assem- men whose approbation he so highly valued, and tion is appreciated by our Bantist brethren. bled at four o'clock, Mr. Bromley delivered a whose confidence and esteem afforded him so letter, declining to appear before the Committee, much real pleasure. Mr. Smith proceeded to and saying he had nothing to offer in extenua-tion, apology, or retraction, in reference to his self of the opportunity to express his conviction proceedings. The letter, in offensive terms, re- that the efforts now so extensively made to place peated what Mr. Bromley had previously said the Ministry and laity of the Body in an antagonistic position towards each other, constituted a sidered the Conference had no alternative but to manifest an aggression of Satan on the cause of separate Mr. Bromley from his connexion with it truth, as the Church had ever witnessed;—that no man deplored more than himself the painful exercise and great suffering which had thus been inflicted on many excellent Ministers, and the still more melancholy results produced in the spiritual declension of many pious persons; that he should greatly rejoice at the adoption of any measures, consistent with the teaching of Holy Scripture, and their great connexional principle,
—if any such could be devised,—which might their recurrence; that he was at the same time assured that the present struggle was not occasioned by defect in their economy, but by an op-position to government, and government must be maintained as an ordinance of God; that knowing he owed all which he held most dear on earth, as well as his hope of heaven, to Weslevan Methodism, he felt the deepest anxiety that it might be transferred in its efficiency and integrity to the next generation, that his children might walk highest judicature of the Connexion. Secondly, their parents had been; and that, if the little correspondent of The Sun, who says. in its light, and be blessed with its teaching, as work which had been honoured with their notice had in any way contributed to that, he should feel that he had not altogether lived and labour ed in vain. Mr. Smith's admirable letter was concluded with a prayer that the Great Head of the Church might guide the Conference in all their deliberations, and make them the instruments of vet more abundant blessing to the Church and the world.

MIC MAC MISSION.

A meeting of the friends of this benevolent as ence was large and respectable, and appeared

The meeting was opened and closed with devotional exercises, conducted by the Rev. J. occupied by James Thompson, Esqr. A very interesting and encouraging statement of his labours among the Mic Macs during the spring and summer was made by the Rev. S. T. Rand, the Society's Missionary, and a series of resolutions was unanimously adopted, which will be found in our columns. The addresses of the gentleincrease of brotherly love among the respective brethren who were not acquainted with him, it branches of Christ's church, and breathed a spirit of lively interest in the welfare of the red man. We are happy to learn that arrangements. are in progress by which the Mission will be placed at an early period upon a still broader and addresses will be delivered, interspersed by se most unobjectionable basis of Protestant-Catho-lect pieces of music by the choir which have been felt by some truly devoted Christians as to the propriety of identifying themselves with this noble enterprize. There is, doubtless, a common ground upon which Protestants can meet harmoniously for the disemination of the word of life, written and through the living voice. It is our earnest hope that such ground will be occupied, and that by the combiaborigins may be temporally, morally, intellectually, and religiously elevated.

RESOLUTIONS.

I That this meeting offers its descent thanksgiving to Abrighty took for the providential openings he has been pleased to present for the latter sail on a distriction of examplified truth among the Miemae Polinies and earnestly come and the choice of the Meson to the prayers nexts come to the detect of the Massa at the property and permany off perfect to the accrete the Saxis of 2 that this meeting has reard with much satisfaction that while the primity object of the Sachety is to accept while the accrete sequence the Mannac language and may an account account to the contract to the sacrete sequence that are all accounts to the sacrete sequences and the sacrete sequences are the sacrete sequences and the sacrete sequences are the sacrete sequences.

The thanks of the Conference were unanimously voied to James Heald, Esq. M. P., for the assistances employment of his Parliamentary influence on questions relating to the privileges and interests of the Connexion.

A communication from the Officers of the Wesleyan Seamen's Society in London was read; and the general feeling of the Conference was, that that Society was worthy of the patronage and support of Wesleyan Methodists, when appealed to, to support efforts for the spiritual improvement of British seamen.

Word of tool is nevertheless in course of preparation by their Missionary, but that no portion of the funds will be appropriated to the publication of any translation of the Sentitures without the sanction of the General Communication from the Officers of the Mission and expresses its unquainted confidence in his Christian integrity and ardeot zeal, as furnishing good ground of hope for the Divine blessing on his efforts to promote the spiritual and temporal weifare of our abscriginal brethren.

4. That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Rev Mr Martin and the Frustees of this building for the use of it on the present occasion.

The Christian Messenger states that the sum the receipt of a resolution of thanks to him for of £1,400 has been subscribed toward the £2,000 the publication of his pamphlet entitled, "The required to extinguish the debt of Acadia Col-Wesleyan Minister, and their Slanderers," ex- lege, and expresses his confidence that the whole pressing his deep sense of the honour the Con- amount will be obtained. This is as it ought to

DIVERSITY OF TANTES.

In the absence from town of the Editor of The Wesleyan, we must express our regret that the Chronicle has thought proper to discharge himself of so much personal acrimony against that gentleman, for having expressed an opinion which happens to be at variance with that of the pure minded" Editor of the Chronicle, as to the appropriateness of some of the figures in the Panorama of Eden (so-called) for exhibition to mixed assemblies

Without entering further into the question we shall only say that we have heard numerous opinions in accordance with that of The Wesleyon check the operation of those evils, and prevent from both ladies and gentlemen, as qualified to decide accurately as The Chronicle. While doubtless " to the pure all things are pure," such unhappily is not the mental and moral state of all in large public assemblies; and we know that | Emigration is extremely active at all the leish instances have occurred of the feelings of ladies ports. having been outraged by grossly indecent remarks of persons of the other sex, on the appearance of the full length male and female figures in the unadorned state so fitly referred to by a

"I ask leave to put it to the writer of the paragraph is the Chronicle, enlogizing Pratt's Panorama of the Gar-den of Eden, whether for "primeval innocence of the progenitors of the human family," he had not more correctly written, "primaval nokerhear"? There is no accounting for tastes. But I am of opinion that the generality of the holies of Halifax will coincide with the

The execution of the pieces may be creditable to their producers, simply regarded as paintings. But much might be said as to the artistic taste displayed by an attempt to transform American scenery into " Paradise" by the introduction, as an after-thought, of a few tropical plants, and of naked human figures, in the attitudes of which the highest regard has certainly not been had to de-Saturday.— The Conference of 1851. — Mr. Burt, Chairman of the Newcastle District, introduced this subject. After some conversation, it of the exhibition is notwithstanding highly ques-

The standard of The Chronicle, who for reasons best known to himself, is consistently enough the opponent of religious education, and the advocate of theatrical amusements, race-course iniquity, and generally of all the schemes of travelling panderers to the public taste for levity and mental dissipation, is that to which he will in vain attempt to subject the whole staff of the City men who moved and seconded the Resolutions press. Let him resign the office of censor-generwere necessarily short. They all tended to the al, and learn to respect the independent opinions

NOTICE.

A TEX-MILETING will be held in the Tempes rance Hall, at the Bend, on the 19th September

The absence of the Editor must be plead

ed in extenuation of the imperfections of this

Bend, Aug. 31, 1850. R. A. CHESLEY.

Summary of News.

BY THE R. M. STEAMER.

The Steamship Hibernia arrived on Wedness day morning, in 104 days from Liverpool We extract the following summary from the European

There has not been any change in business fines worthy of notice during the past week .-The transactions in our Produce market have been to a fair extent, and generally speaking pritaken place in the Miney market. The harvest (Concluded in Page 12.4)

promises well, and commercial matters are satisfactory.

The excise duty on sugar, by the 13 and 14 Vic., cap. 7, is now reduced to 11s. the cwt., and will shortly be further reduced to 10s. The British claims in Tuscany are in a fair way

of arrangement, Lord Palmerston reduces the demnity to one thousand pounds. A vessel arrived in London from New York,

has brought 112 cases of shoes, of American manufacture, as a portion of her cargo.

The sea has lately made some alarming en-

roachments upon the land of the eastern coast of England, near Yarmouth. Several scree of land

have been swept away.

The cholera at Malta is declining. The total number of attacks has been 1817, and the deaths 906; not including the army and navy The disease is making fearful ravages at Alex-

The Duke of Buccleugh is creeting at Granton a patient slip, for the repair of vessels, on the largest scale yet attempted, intended to be available for vessels of 1,200 tons.

There having been rumors that Lord Advocate Rutherford is to be elevated to the beach. The electors of Leith have resolved, in case of a vacancy, to invite Admiral Bir Charles Napier to

become a candidate.

Lieutenant Symonds, R. N., has been tried by court martial at Plymouth, for insubordination on board H. M. S. Trincomalee, and sentenced to luse two years' rank as a lieutenant and be severe-

ly reprimanded.
The Journal de Calais says-" The laying down the sub marine electric telegraph has commenced at Cape Grines. A number of English workmen, under the direction of Mr. Brett, had arrived at Calais for the operation.

A rate of 12s in the pound is required for one of the divisions of the Galway union.
At Galway there has been an immense take of herrings, which have been selling at the rate of 10s. a thousand.

Lord Clarendon, it is announced means to pay winit to the capital of Uleter about the second werk of the ensuing month.

The Repeal Association met on Monday. Mr John O'Connell addressed the meeting. The rent for the week was £8 15e 7id.

At a late meeting of the corporation of Brogheda, a resolution was passed, that the future salary of the Mayor of the borough should be reduced from £200 to £130.

DEARERY OF WATERFORD .- The Rev. Henry Sadleir, nephew of the Provost of Trinity Col-lege Dublin, has been appointed by the Lord Lieutenant to the vacant deanery. The emiou-

ments are over £1900 a year.

On the night of the 12th instant a shot was maliciously fired into the bed room window? of a farmer, named Edward Burke, of Killeagh. It broke eight pains of glass, and some of the discharge struck the wall at Burke's head. Cooles, the Pedestrian, completed an extraor

dinary match against time, namely, to walk a thousand half-miles in a thousand half-hours, on Monday evening, at Dublin. Some days previous he appeared exhausted, but, as the conclusion approched, he recovered strength and courage.

thrown down on the Lands of Moyreick during the part week. Moyreick is the property of Lord Fitzgerald, For the past two years not a shilling rent had been received on the lands in possesses of the dismissed tenants.

VICE-REGAL COURT .- The Lord Lieutenant has nominated the Hon. Gerald Ponsenby and Major Henry Ponsonby to fill jointly the office of private Secretary, in the place of Mr. Curry Connellan, who has entered upon his new duties, and is about to proceed immediately to the country on a tour of inspection.

Schleswig Holstein.

The belligerents in the Duchies seem once note to have suspended all their operations in the field. The generals on both sides are strengthening their position, but we are inclined to the pinion that the Holsteiners begin to perceive the nutility of further bloodshed, and both sides, in apite of all their hostile demonstrations, would be glad to terminate their differences by diplomatic intervention. Since our last the King of Denmark has formed a morganatic alliance with a milliner girl at Copenhagen, and as this mar non to the throne, we are quite prepared to learn that the whole matter is now in progress of adjustment at Downing street; and we trust a settlement may disappoint the hopes of some of the parties to the quarrel, and effectually put a stop to the further effusion of blood. There has been a trifling naval engagement of gun boats and small vessels on the east coast, but it led to no re

India.

The mail from India brings the definite ac ount of the resignation of Bir Charles Napier it would appear that he had thought proper disband a regiment without consulting the Marquis of Dathousie, and his lordship very properly caused him to resign. The Napiers cannot obey The Indian press seems chiefly occupied discussing the merits of their various railways, and a

DOMESTIC.

EDUCATION .- The Superintendent of Educa tion has been prosecuting his labours in Halifax during the past week. He commenced by visiting several of the prin-

cipal Schools in the city.

On Thursday he held a meeting in the Lecture

room, Dalhousie College. Although the meeting was not numerously attended, vet it consisted of some influential men in the city, including members of the Government, Commissioners of Schools, Teachers and Clergymen.

Mr. Dawson made some brief but forcible re

marks on the value of education, shewing that it is the great deficiency of the Province of Nova Scotia; that this country, for the fertility of its soil, and the value of its natural resources, is superior to some of the Eastern States-but that no comparison could be made between them, in the provision made for education. He attributed this in a great measure to the want of system in No attempt had been made in the city generally to provide for education, and introduce plan which could be adopted throughout the country. Although several of the Schools are well conducted and supported by private benevolence and the Legislative Grant in a respectable manner, yet the furniture in all is very imperfect -The want of uniformity, both in the books used, and in the method of teaching, is a barrier to the combination of Teachers; and prevents the improvement of their Schools and the advancement

of the profession. The Statistics furnished by the Commissioners of the city were referred to, from which it appeared that about 2,500 children are now at School, and if we estimate the population at 25,000, and consider one fifth of that number should be at School, we have brought before us this startling fact-that that there are 2,500 children in Hali-

fax whose education is entirely neglected. Mr. D. shewed that the vice which prevails amongst these unfortunate children must act with great power upon those who are well taught, and must destroy to a considerable extent the penefits of education upon them. The only remedy equal to the necessities of this immense evil and capable of providing an adequate supply to meet this demand, Mr. D. conceived was to establish a system of Assessment for the city, so that all might contribute their just proportion, and that the Schools might be FREE TO ALL.

By this means all would be benefitted. The

poor would receive a considerable boon; the middie classes would not pay more than they do now in Fees; and the rich would be well repaid by the improvement of society around them and the

increased value of their property.

A Normal School for the training of Teachers was recommended as the only effectual means of raising the character of teachers and of increasing the number of those well qualified for their

If a sufficient number of schools were estawork, and a considerable addition would soon be

The Hon. Provincial Secretary, Hon. J. W. Johnston, Hon. Hugh Bell, Hon. the Speaker, Hon. Dr. Grigor, Hon G. R. Young, Archdeacon Willis, Rev. Forrester, Rev. McGregor, Rev Hitchborne, Rev. Conolly, John S. Thompson, accomplishment of so desirable an object.

and unanimously resolved : diffusing a good Common school Education, and property and the education of Canada.—Montrethat the Superintendent, Commissioners of al Weiness. schools, and others, endeavour to raise the public

mind to a proper appreciation of this subject. In the evening, Mr. Dawson met a number of the Teachers for the purpose of consulting with them on the propriety of forming a Teachers' As-

Several resolutions were unanimously agreed to, and an Association formed for the mutual improvement of its members, the advancement of the profession of teaching, and the extension of the cause of Education generally.

All teachers to be eligible for membership, and the Commissioners and Trustees to be Honorary members.

The next meeting of the Association will be on Saturday next, the 7th instant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at Dalhousie College. STEPHEN SELDEN.

Clerk of Commissioners of Schools for the City of Halifax.

wash, and Tatamagouche, with a list of vessels

tons, do., for Black & Co. of Halifax-Hyades afterwards reached.

son 442 tens, L. W. Eaton-Lord Ashley, 577 | One of the firemen, named Goodyear, was setons, A. S. Stephens, for Pryde and Jones, Livriously injured, by falling from one of the houses. then went back a mile and took the cars and
rode through it. The sequence of the houses. erpool, G. B.

There are also building at Wallace a brig of 300 tons by R. Gruber-one by D. Davidsonanother at Fox Harbour. At Pugwash, three vessels are in course of building. At Tatamagouche, three vessels are building by Campbell & Co., and a schooner by Mr. Roberts.

COLONIAL.

New Brunswick.

SHIPPING.-The Deck Load Law came into operation on the 1st September. - St John Obs.

A splendid three decker ship, of 1260 tons, A splendid three decker ship, of 1200 tons, pulpit infinitely acceptable. A convocation of material importance relative to the political Patriot), was launched on Thursday last from of Wesleyan Ministers was held last week at history of the country from the foundation of the Convergment to the year 1840. In patriot the building yard of Mr. Alexander Sine, in Carbonear .- Ibid. Lancaster Parish. She is built principally of ed by the builder - 16.

A fine first class ship, the Reuben, 606 tons, built at Quaco, by Mr. Jacob Bradshaw her own er, was towed into this port last week, 'A new brig called the Washburn, built at Quaco, was also towed a few days ago. She is owned by Mr. Washburn, her builder, and Mr. E. Hippieley, of this city. These vessels are fitting for sea.—Ib.

The Hon, Daniel Hannington having been no minated by the Provincial Government, Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws at She diac, and P. J. N. Dumaresq, Esq. Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws at Caraquet, the Board of Customs, London, have furnished these Officers with Commissions for their respective Offices .- 1b.

Canada

The number of vessels passing through the the former and 65 for the latter.

dividuals, manifest on all occasions very great zeal for the rights of private property, except it to Protestantism increases so fast that the Promay be at the death bed of some wealthy peni- testant clergymen are scarcely able to receive Vicinia, have been pretending a display of supernot always so prominently remembered as might be desired. But should there not be an equally conscientious regard for the rights of public pro- of privilege perty as for the rights of private property? and where was that regard when the Bishop of Bytown proposed to take charge of 160,000 acres of stroying several blocks of valuable buildings. It have investigated the matter, and reported that the public land on the Gattineau, nominally for blished, there would be abundant employment a few Indians who are already provided for by for all the Teachers at present engaged in the much larger grants than they turn to any use? This way of fathering the Indians and indeed all minors or other irresponsible persons who have property, would suit the all-grasping church admirably, and we can almost feel for the chagrin of the Bishops at finding the Government and correct tone and position towards their de-James Thompson, and Charles Robson, Lagrs. mands. This coup masque is excused on the accommodation on every Sabbath as they may Piedmont, to ten years imprisonment, for swindspoke in commendation of the remarks of the score that the Bishop of Bytown is a foreigner, require during the time St. Andrew's Church is ling various dipes out of money, &c., under pre-Superintendent, and expressed their desire to see But what state of things is that in which foreign. closed, -owing to the absence from Bermuda of tence that he was Jesus Christ. Five other the improvements which he had described introduced into Halifax; and their willingness to coduced into Halifax; and their willingness to coChurch of Rome, be the largest property holders bettered to by the Rev. J. B. Brownell, Superingrious terms of imprisonment. operate with him and the Commissioners in the in the country, and virtually direct our legisla- tendent of the Wesleyan Church in these Isture? Priests of the Church of Rome cannot be lands .- Eermudian. ture: Triests of the Church of Kome cannot be taids.—Los madean.

It was moved by the Hon Mr. Bell, seconded, good citizens of any country, for their allegiance.

That it is the opinion of this meeting that As
That it is the opinion of this meeting that As-That it is the opinion of this meeting that As- allegiance to the Government under which they day, in the Merlin from Halifax. sessment is the best and only effectual mode of live, and yet to this class is largely confided the

> An American gentleman, a resident of Louisiepidemic disease, and itr coolness, during the in Gaelic .-- C. B. News. summer n onthe, as compared with the U. States, tambles - Courier.

bones measuring seventeen feet in length.

shewn no signs of the rot.

Aga

-Mont. Pivot, Aug. 24th.

Newfoundland.

parts of Labrador confirming the accounts alrea- carried to a high state of perfection.—Corresp. of dy received from that quarter. The fishery had been only middling up to the 7th inst , but as the herrings had struck in, it was hoped that the voyage would prove much more successful than had been anticipated .- Harbour Grace Herald.

The Rev. Mr. BOTTERELL Weslevan Minister and Chairman of the Nfld. District, preached to appropriate towards the same object his collechere and at Carbonear on Sunday last The day tion of public documents and state papers. The was not favourable to large attendances but the gift is of very great value, amounting to about pulpit ministrations of the Rev. Gentleman are one thousand volumes, and contains everything

hacmatack, is copper fastened, &c , and is own- leyan Sabbath School took place at the County thirty years devoted a good deal of time, labor Seat of ROBERT PACK, Esq., on Friday last .- 16 and expense.

> main in port .- St. Johns, Nfld. Ledger. The sum of £130 ls. 6d. has been collected in amounts 10\$30,000; besides a cash on fund of

barque Bridgetown, recently wrecked near Cape, Williston, a native of the town. Race. - 1b.

MISCELLANEOUS.

METHODIST MISSIONARIES .- The Rev. E. Bannister and family, Rev. S D. Simonds and wife, be made in our higher institutions of learning." Rev. F. S. Hoy, and wife, Rev. M. C. Briggs, On Sunday, July 21, the Broadway Baptist and Rev. John Flinn, will sail from New York in Church, New York, was densely crowded to witthe steamer Cherokee, on the 13th of September, ness the baptism of John Griffth, a converted for Chagres' to join the Methodist Mission in Jew, by the pastor of the church, the Rev. Dr. California and Oregon.

RONISH INTOLERANCE.—A Canadian corres- The London Christian Times has an epitome Welland Canal during the past month of July, pondent of the Christian Advocate and Journal of the May meetings, prepared with much care, amounted to 303—of which 93 went down for says, that the Roman Catholic Bishops in East and the result of great labor, all the items having American ports and 59 for British, and 85 up for tern Canada have issued a pastoral letter forbidding the people of their charges to read any Bi- volent and evangelical societies of England con-The priests here, regarding or affecting to re-

> the persons presenting themselves. This is the result of the exacting conduct of the Roman Catholic clergy, consequent upon their resumption flow every Friday as swert. On her brow are

is ascribed to incendiarism.

perty than the Griffin-town conflagration.

feel much pleasure in stating that the Trustees eyes are not open, nor will the priesthood be of the Weslevan Church in this town, have very brought to punishment. and Legislature, for once assume an independent kindly agreed to afford to that portion of this A Romish priest named Don Grignspehi, was distinguished corps, quartered in Hamsiton, such sentenced on the 15th by the tribunal of Casale,

We have been requested to state, that through Thursday-the Wesleyan Chapel in this place, LAKE STEAMBOATS .- According to the report ana, attracted by the beauty of Monklands, has will be open for Divine Service, to-morrow, at of a committee appointed by the citizens of made a proposition to the proprietor to purchase II o'clock, forenoon-and in the afternoon at 2 Cleaveland to consider the causes of steamboat the place, offering some \$20,000. The salubrity to clock. Preaching by the Rev. Mr. McLeod, disasters on the Lakes, it appears that from 1830 of our Lower Canadian camate, as freedom from in the morning in English, and in the afternoon to 1850 there were seven explosions on the Lakes,

must render it attractive to opalent American isteamer for Menni Straits, in Wales, separating destroyed by fire, causing a loss of 804 lives; the island of Anglesca from the main land. Our from 1-40 to 1-50, a period of ten years, there A black whale has recently been caught below object was to see the great Tubular Bridge, the were thirty-one c. his cons by steamers, by which Quebec. It was sixty feet long, and had jiw wonder of the ago. We reached Bangor about 62 persons were killed. The loss of life on the 4 P.M.; landed near the suspension liver bridge, Lake's during the list ten years, from explosion, In the district of Montreal the crops are every and in a smart shower got into a horse and cart fire, and collision, amounted to \$77. The complete above above and cart fire, and collision, amounted to \$77. where above an average. In the Southern and and rode up to the bridge. The second tube for mitte were unantitious in their adoption of a me-Eastern Townships they are superb. They is the second track is all completed except one morial to Congress setting terth the deficts in very heavy. Wheat in the Seigniories is a fair tube, which is done and less upon the shore rea-the present system of lake steam navigation, and error. Polatoes, except very partially, have dy to be floated and raised to its final position, recommending the passage of a law embracing shown no source of the ret hewn no signs of the rot.

It was to be floated on the Thursday tollowing suitable remedies.

Saturday, I.a. n — A disastrous fire broke out four visit. But how can I give you an idea of Rome Durabs the Birth — It is in vain for

wash, and Tatamngouche, with a list of vessels built during the present season:—Battens, 2,037, built during the present season:—Battens, 2,037, communicated first to the broom manufactory of this Living Age. I was completely misled by his version, and liberty to publish it, yet that is a sup fit; Billets, 850 pes; Deals, 5,491,000 bir. Armstrong.

The East side of St. Urbain street, from the fit was it is provided all cases the content of the content tons: lathwood, 20 cds; Oars, 8 doz; Pine and part where the fire originated, to Crarz street, is to be round like a g in birrer; but this is square, Government for its leaf printed. This war Spruce, 596 tons; Rickers, 140; Spars, 954. To contincly discrete the fire originated, to Crarz street, is to be round like a g in birrer; but this is square, Government for its leaf printed. This war Spruce, 596 tons; Rickers, 140; Spars, 954. To contincly discrete the fire originated, to Crarz street, is to be round like a g in birrer; but this is square, Government for its leaf printed. The wind drive the firmes hour about a third higher than the worth; the upon the world God with be the run of Rome.

Spruce, 596 tons; Rickers, 146; Spars, 934. To B. N. A. Colonies—Billets, 21; Boards, 221,600 ft; Butter, 196 tubs; Cattle, 35; Deals, 44,630 ft; Butter, 196 tubs; Cattle, 35; Deals, 44,630 ft; sup'ff; hardwood, 51 tons; leather, 45 sides; Pine and Spruce, 96 tons; pland, 11,400 ft; scantling, 172 tons and 25,000 feet, Spars 55.

List of vessels built at Wallice:—Myrtle 105 tons, D. Davidson builder, owner, and master—Dove, J. R. Scott, do. ds. do—Mary, 112, for L. W. Eaton, Pugwash. At Tatamagnache—Castune, 135 tons, A. Campbell & Co—Garland 217 tons ado., for Black & Co. of Halfax—Hyades I greatness of this work. There are hour tubes on taking the my

218 tons, A Campbell & Co-Jesie 167 tons do.

At Pugwash-Amelia 207 tons, L. W. EatonJohn Toole 822 tons, L. W. Eaton-Ann Thomp.

and other places.

The military are out, to protect property, each side, or track; two of them, those next to which is lying in heaps in the Champ de Mars, the shore, one built in their places by raising and other places. stageing, all the others are raised from the wate We walked out upon the top of the bridge, and rode through it. The scenery around the straits is magnificent. The mountains of Wales rising in sublime grandeur on every hand remind one of the White Mountains of New Hampshire, Letters have just been received from various while the cultivation of the vales and hillsides in Zion's Herald.

THE HON. EDWARD EVERETT APPTHE BOSTOS CITY LIBRARY.—We mentioned a few days ago a donation made by the Mayor of Beston to the city, for the purpose of founding a free library. Since then the Hon Edward Everett has efferted Government to the year 1840. In making the A treat to the children of the Carbonear Wes- collection, Governor Everett says he has for

Fifty three sail of Spanish vessels have arrive Worther of Initation - Williston Semisary ed here up to this date, fifty of which still re- is the name of a flourishing school in East Hamp-Mass. The expense of buildings apparatus, &c., this town for the benefit of the passengers of the \$20,000. All this was donated by Hon. Samuel

The editor of the Southern Christian Advecate speaking of the increased attention given to education by the Church South, advises " that some larger provision for the proceention of Biblical and Theological studies along with the ordinary collegiate curriculum of studies, should

On Sunday, July 21, the Broadway Baptist Dowling.

been verified. From this we learn that the beat-The priests here, regarding or affecting to rebles or tracts, or even newspapers, without tribuned in one year the gard all the endowments of their church, as standauthority or permission of the Church.—Evangethan that spint by the ungody or the same field. Converts -In Vienna the number of converts for the maintenance of vice in its various forms.

> DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.—An extensive conflagato Schleimhach to cast their mites into the sacret tion has again occurred in London, C. W., de- treasury in honor of the new saint. The courts the whole history turns upon a fraud: that the An extensive fire in Montreal, C. E., on the secretion of bloody sweat is accounted for in a 24th August, is said to have destroyed more pro- natural manner, and that the initial letters have been produced by chemical agents. Although FORTT-Second Royal Highlanders. - We the fraud has been so clearly proved, the people

There are 242 missionaries at work in London. tend public worship regularly, admitted 554 to

by which III lives were lost; during the period Inon Bringr.-On Monday we took a between 1523 and 1850, eleven steamboats were

Advertisements.

WAITARW II RE TID. A DESCRIPTION . Marian Space that an prest of the state of the state and to e ned a fiest sol Robblatt G. Fit Vs.Lit. C. Dec 22

THOS, A.S. DEWOLF, Commission Merchant moral Agent, Leppert's Buildings head of Co-Star Star

What!

WILLIAM LANGLEY, Chamst. Der host, & Londons respectfully an notace of that he lad from Language is Spring Importations of 10 ags. Chemach & Patent M. distinst, Famey Art. & which are off not for soile at most care proceed, and of the Store. Holins Screet, fit publing, south of the Province Building.

Inidiar, south of the Proxine. Building

IFE AND FIRE INSURANCE. The Unit has been appointed Agent for the "Treated Lars Iss. REVIEW COMPANANT OF THE NOW." Unite and having previously to taking the Agency, restifactory proof of the good standing and reported Institution, he begs to inform the public that he is now prepared to issue Policies for elirithe at moderate rates of premium, and to receival for Life Policies, which will be forwarded rectors, and if accepted, Policies will be immed. The Capital Stock of the Trenton Mutterward. The Capital Stock of the Trenton Mutterward of the Policies of the Indianal Stock of the Trenton Mutterward of the Policies of the Indianal Stock of the Trenton Mutterward of the Indianal Stock of the Indiana Stock of the Indiana Stock of the Indiana Stock of th

In the Life Department they issued the first In the Life Department they issued the first ing let tetaber 1859, 367 Points.—a number which companies of long standing ever reached in the Companies of long standing ever reached in the Companies of long standing ever reached in the Companies of the mutual system in Life Assural apprent, and is most favourable to all Policy the Society, masmuch as they receive a portion rear's profits yearly, being deducted from the teen payable, which are lower than any of the Companies and not subject to stamp duty—all culars of which are fully set forth in the Pamphithe Agent has for distribution, who furnishes and every necessary information, together with cal Examiner's Cortificate gratis. All persons to lower are invited to call on the Agent, who then every information.

Rurus S. Black, Esq., M. D. is Medical Extent Company.

Halifax, Eth June.

the Company. Halifax, 15th June. WESLEYAN DAY SCHOOL,

FAX. The Salsseiller bees leave r to intimate to West yan Parents and to the early, that the DE-OPENING of the above to take place on THURSDAY the 15th of twen pupils of both seven may be enrolled from in the following Classes— PRIMARY DEPARTMENT. Reading and Spelling, English Grammar a

phy, Writing and Ari, lune tie. HIGHER DEPARTMENT. Ancient and Modern History, Aucient a

Geography, English Graumeur and Compos-uercal Arithmetic and Algebra. MATHEMATICAL AND CLASSICAL DEPAI

MATHEMATICAL AND CLASSICSE DUTAL Equations in Algebra, Menous at in, Land Physical Sciences, Entellid, Triconomistry, LATIS, GREEK, FRENCH, &C., &C., &C., As Classes are to be formed in the difference, a forourable opportunity presents in who may what to at such the Institution, themselves of the advantages of the system the purposed, which is one calculated in a C. tion pursued, which is one calculated that is a personal cilorts of the students. It is design plis enter at the Commencement of the Terr ALEX. SIMPSO August 5th, 1850.

GOURDUS CANVAS. Ten ba Canvas N. 1 to 6. Just received pe via Liverpeol. 6. B. ALSG-6 Ed. - Patea Scotch Canvas. At

atacture, Nos. 1 to 6 ; I bale fine that Sew For Sale by Aug 24. Sins. GEO. H ACKING BS 22 COSIMI SION ALCOHOLDS Made and Hollis Streets in Plax, N.S.

August 24. 55.—79 Can

August 24. 5.6—69

MOFT'S BristMA. The following observable number of the Easton idedical domain. A few years shore a great manutactur sought the opinions of many in cleal gent metaon, for the purpose of having an intending in the first short and the short short and the short short short short and the short sho the industry but he is stored in the facility, and things configurity to creed to for patients at the broma is soon than said and. It is help who use it as a best creed will have manife analog over the configuration of the and coffestated it at during the last summer those in were continually using Chocolumn at Bromattacks or captern or a contract above ons.

attacks of cholera or taking their daily pe of the same families, taking their dainy pool the same families, taking their dainy pool to consume could water, when the suffer we cannot center the truth of this, he do mind the statement that the oil deal have been free from Cindera or the choice And it instelled in the fact have been free from Cindera or the choice And it instelled in the fact histories, were not vegetable oil in the fact histories, and the last, taken internally, would up to remain, to have so and those who took I must, to have so and those who took I shall of the pestiferies. It is established to the white took I shall of the pestiferies, it is sectionly not be interested in the surface of the same in which it is the other of conductable period, and have a with the fact of the same in which to the surface with the conductable period, and have a with the conductable period, and have a present it has according to the fact of the same of the definition of the same of the fact of the same of the same of the fact of the same of the fact of the same of the

TONS MEDICAL WAREHOUSE, MA

Max Wordbill, Viet outer, beg. to To an instrument, and in term as that in the terms stands and the property of the real Woodingstand New Medical Street, will be the actual for a continuation of the will be the actual for a continuation of the street of the st

DRESERVED FRI 174, Ac - Prunes Very the Preserved GINGAR, in order Dried Preserved Ginger, in lead cannaters in small boxes, in . 24 dos, 1.2 dos, Preserved Observed Observed, and account for the Preserved Prime, rates Account piece. Cardina Catron, Lei Preserved For safe by

e, or track; two of them, those next to e, are built in their places by raming, all the others are raised from the water ked out upon the top of the bridge, and nt back a mile and took the cars and ough it. The scenery around the straits incent. The mountains of Wales rising ne grandeur on every band remind one White Mountains of New Hampshire, e cultivation of the vales and hillsides is to a high state of perfection. - Corresp. of

ION. EDWARD EVERETT APPTRE BOSTOS BRARY.—We mentioned a few days ago on made by the Mayor of Beston to the the purpose of founding a free library. en the Hon Edward Everett has offered priate towards the same object his collecpublic documents and state papers. The f very great value, amounting to about usand volumes, and contains everything rial importance relative to the political of the country from the foundation of the ment to the year 1840. In making the on, Governor Everett says he has for ears devoted a good deal of time, labor

THY OF IMITATION -- Williston Seminary ame of a flourishing school in East Hamp-The expense of buildings apparatus, &c., s to\$30,000 ; besides a cash on fand of All this was donated by Hon. Samuel m, a native of the town.

editor of the Southern Christian Adveaking of the increased attention given to on by the Church South, advises "that arger provision for the proceention of and Theological studies along with the y collegiate curriculum of studies, should e in our higher institutions of learning."

unday, July 21, the Broadway Baptist , New York, was densely crowded to wite baptism of John Griffth, a converted , the pastor of the church, the Rev. Dr. g.

London Christian Times has an epitome May meetings, prepared with much care, result of great lator, all the items having rified. From this we learn that the beneand evangelical societies of England cond in one year the sum of \$3,122,802. a large amount, but much less, doubtless, nat spint by the ungodly on the same field maintenance of vice in its various forms.

Catholic priesthood, at Scheimbach, near i, have been pretending a display of super-I power, in the person of a girl, out of hands, feet, and left side, blood is said to tery Friday as swert. On her brow are ters J. N. R. Hundreds of people hasten leimhach to cast their mites into the sacred y in Lonor of the new saint. The courts ivestigated the matter, and reported that ole history turns upon a fraud: that the on of bloody sweat is accounted for in a I manner, and that the initia! letters have coduced by chemical agents. Although ud has been so clearly proved, the people's re not open, nor will the priesthood be it to punishment.

omish priest named Don Grignaschi, was ced on the 15th by the tribunal of Casale, out, to ten years imprisonment, for swindtrious dipes out of money, &c., under prethat he was Jesus Christ. Five other i, his accomplices, were condemned to vaerms of imprisonment.

re are 242 missionaries at work in London. ear they visited 50,000 sick and dying, 5,531 meetings for prayer and expositions Scriptures, prevailed on 2,803 adults to atublic worship regularly, admitted 554 to ord's Supper, and sent 5,188 children to

TE STEAMBOATS .- According to the report committee appointed by the citizens of cland to consider the causes of steamboat ers on the Lakes, it appears that from 1830 I there were seven explosiors on the Lakes, ich III lives were lost; during the period en 15% and 1550, eleven steamboats were ed by fire, causing a loss of 804 lives; 1-40 to 1-50, a period of ten years, there thirty-one c. h. sons by steamers, by which sons were killed. The less of life on the during the Latten years, from explosion, ind collision, amounted to 577. The comwere unanimous in their adoption of a me-I to Congress setting terth the defects in esent syst in of lake steam navigation, and mending the passage of a law embracing

AE DRE DS THE Biner -It is in vain fer is to say that the Bennigh Church on'y esses bul From stant translations of the Martini, Are il shop of Fiotence, obtainwill from an " infant e" pope in favor of. rsion, and liber's to pullish it, yet that is ation secred at Florence by direction of the h, and after a perfection from the Tuscan rm sent for its hear printed. The war the word of God will be the rain of Rome TATHER BUILDIT .- A small insect of a bright very ur, and go set the size of a cheese mile. alby to Ir shot rulers to generate the

re disease, as it les been ascertained to t sor of forges and bates the stalks blacken rive! un. tiven - It is stated that good firms may be the country on my bride and safe terms. st many English and Sectifi farmets a.s.

very successful business.

In the Life Department they issued the first year, end-In the Life Department they issued the first year, ending is the observable. 1849, 367 Pointers—a number which very few companies of long standing ever reached in the same time. The benefit of the mutual system in Life Assurance is very apparent, and is most favourable to all Policy holders in this Society, masmuch as they receive a portion of each trear's profits yearly, being deducted from the Premiums then payable, which are lower than any of the English Companies and not subject to stamp duty—all the particulars of which are fully set forth in the Pamphlets which the Agent has for distribution, who furnishes all Blanks and every necessary information, together with the Medical Examiner's Certificate gratis. All persons intending coloure are invited to call on the Agent, who will give them every information.

Royes S. Black, Esq., M. D is Medical Examiner for DANIEL STARE.

WESLEYAN DAY SCHOOL, HALL-FAX. The Sales riber bees leave respectfully to intimate to Western Parents and to the Public cenerally, that the Resopening of the above School will take place on THURSDAY the 15th of this Month, when pupils of both some may be enrolled for arrangement in the following Classes—

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT. Reading and Spelling, English Grammar and Geography, Writing and Arichmetic.

HIGHER DEPARTMENT. Ancient and Modern History, Ascient and Modern Geography, English Granutar and Composition, Com-mercial Arithmetic and Algebra.

and M Allier N S M SMILE N R

Since the continue of the state of the s

Adjusting House the season of the first season

CURE OF A BAB LEG OF TWENTE-ONE YEARS' STANDING. Extract of a Letter from Mr. Andrew Brack, Biacksmith, Evenouth, near Berwick, dated the loth of August, 1848.

To Professor Holloway.

Six.—With pleasure and gratitude I have to inform you that after suffering for 21 years with a bad leg, which yielded to no kind of treatment, although I consulted, at different times, every medical man of eminence in this part of the country, but all to no purpose. I was frequently unable to work; and the pain and agony I often endured no one can tell. My leg is now as sound as ever if was in my life by means of your Pills and Ontament, which I purchased from Mr. I. Davidson, Druggist, Ber wick-upon-Pweed, who knows my case well, and will, I am sure, be happy to certify with me, if necessary, as to the truth of this wonderful cure.

(Signed)

AMPUTATION OF TWO POSS PREVENTED. Extract of a Letter from Mr Oliver Smith Jenkins, dated Fallaria, August Letn, 1848.

Tallaris, August Ioin, 1848.

To Professor Holine by.

Su.—I was superintending, about six months ago, the creet in of one of our Kalivary Bridges, and by the tail of a large stone my right foot was contactly bruis d, which niturately got so lead, that I was advised to go to Eduaintiriately got so lead, that I was advised to got is Edua-burgh to consult some of the confined Surgeons, which I did, and was told that in order to save my foot, two of my toes must be taken off. In descript, I returned home to impart the in 'archeo' reversions with intending to submit to the operation, it was then a thought struck me to try your values. On the stand Pills, which I did, and was by their means in the save see added to resume my usual occupation, and at this time my to stare perfectly cured. (Signed) Other takes SMITALENTINS

COURDUS CANVAS. Ten hales Genrock Canvas. No. 1 to 6. Just received per Beig Elise, via liverpool. 6. B.
Alesting Ref. - Petera Scotch Canvas. Arbroath Mandateure, Nos. 1 to 6; I bate fine tax. Sewing TWINE.

For Sale by
Aug 21. 3 ins. GEO. B. STARR.

W. ACKES UFSE. Course stone Course State Considering and Canvas. Arbroath Mandateure, Nos. 1 to 6; I bate fine tax. Sewing TWINE.

MY ACKES UFSE. Course stone Agent and Acceptant Properties. Considering the Considering State Considering Consideri

Printed Papers containing full and detailed particulars, may be procured gratis from every I'ost Master in Nova Scotia, as likewise from the Rev. E. Evans, Halffax, of whose permission the Company avail themselves to refer inquiring parties to him, as a gentleman long resident in Western Canada, and who, possessing Maps, will afford information respecting the Company's Lands, and upon Canada generally. Commissioners of the Canada Company's Office, Toronto, C. W., June, 1860 June 15. STAR LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, OF LONDON.

TRUSTEES.

James Hinter, Esq., Compton Terroco, Islington.
Fredk, Mildred, Esqr., Bonker, Nicholas Lane
Thomas Sands, Esq., Liverpool,
Charman of Directors, Charles Harwood, Esq., F. R. S.
Recorder of Shrewsbury.

Dy. Charman, John Josiah Buttres, Esq.,
A sart tor Nova seria, DANGEL STARR

Metral Examiner, R. S. Black, 1801, M. D.
The Agency of the above Company has been in operation in this Province about 4 years, has made considerable progress, without yet having a claim, the rates are generally lower them any other London or Scotch Company, and the proportion of profit divided among the assured greater by far than any other, being its per cent, 10 per cent, only to the Stockholders, rendering it at once both a Stock and instual Society without any risk to the soured; their first Bonnes declared in May has were in source asses over truce per cent, per annum on the amount reparious in Agelera, Mensin at in, Land Surveying, Physical Sciences, Euclid, Trigonometry, Astronomy, Latis, Greek, Fierch, &c., &c., &c. As Classes are to be formed in the different departments, a factorially presents itself for any who may with to at and the Institution, and awail themselves of the advantages of the system of institution pursues, which is not each about its receivable the personal efforts of the students. It is decidable that pupies enter at the commencement of the Term.

August 5th, 1850.

COURDANS CANVAS. Ten bales Genrock

Course, No. 1 to 6. Institution of the Institution of I days r', owed to the renewal of Policles after becoming the, and policies expired can be renewed within six month, it the partness health is not impaired and the payment of a creditine—a credit of haif the premium, when another to a certain sum, may be obtained for the first flewer. No extra charge made for crossing to and from 1 religious testing the Agont of the parties intention. We are not out by next stanners after arrival of Proposits. It catherino of the Public of this Province generally acts of Wesleyans in particular, is requested to the tayoural be tound, and pravileges offered by the "Star" as more commercial. It is idmitted by all that it is the duty of every person having others dependent on them to provide to the total content of them. ACTAPATION. SION AGENT and I Chiegoshot, Looping and the CHEST EXPANDING STAYS.

ACTAPATION. SION AGENT and I Chiegoshot, Looping and the CHEST EXPANDING BRACKER AGENT ACTION. So Sold by the Propriese. 211, street near the proposed on the proposed of the parabolic of Brown and the parabolic of the parabolic of

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of further Rents, before the expiration of the term, upon paying the purchase Money specified in the Leuse.

The Leuser has thus guaranted to him the entire benefit of his Improvements and one pay to take of the Land he occupies, should be wish to purchase. But he may, if he pleases, refuse to call for the Frechold, the option being completely with the Settler.

A Discount, after the rate of Two per Cent., will be allowed for anticipated payment of the purchase Money for every unexpired year of Leuse, betweentering the Tenth Year. The Lewse has also occurred to him the benefit of the Settler's Saving's Bank Account.

Printed Papers containing full and detailed particulars, may be procured gratis from every Post Master in Nova may be procured gratis from every Post Master in Nova Scotia, as likewise from the Rey, E. Eyans, Halifax, of Scotia, as likewise from the Rey, E. Eyans, Halifax, of Scotia, as likewise from the Rey, E. Eyans, Halifax, of Scotia, as likewise from the Rey, E. Eyans, Halifax, of Scotia, as likewise from the Scotial Rey of the Scotial Rey of

N. B. Druggists and others supplied on the most like

BOPE FOR THE APPLICATED

Halifax, N. N. May 12

Agent S P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla Agent 8 P. Townsend's Sarvaparilla

8m.—Has ing been afflicted for the last twelve months, with an affection on the lungs, which prevented me attending to my work as well as I could wish, during which time I was under three Boston's hands, and must say, I derived no homelit whatever, and began to despoir of ever gotting better. I was induced to try 8. P. Townsend's Sarsajurilla, that you are agent for, by seeing it advertised, and after using 2 bottles, found immediate relief, and am now able to attend to my work as usual, I sincerely believe it has been the means of restoring me. I have also been afflicted with the Piles for the last seven years, and when I began using your valuable Sarsaparilla, to my astonishment, I was cured.

No 81, Albemarle Street, Halifaa, N. 8

Sworn to at Halifax, before me, this 13th day of May.

Sworn to at Hallfax, before me, this 13th day of May, 500.

AND THE ANOTHER. Charlottetown, P E I, May 4th, 1860

Mr. S. Story, 3rd ,
Agent for S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Agent for S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Siz.—I am happy to forward you a statement voluntarily furnished and outlifed upon oath, of a cure recently
effected at this piace, by S. F. Townsend's Sarsaparilla,
which you me at liberty to make use of, for the great byneft of the Public. Yours truly.

M. W. Sgrwun, Druggist.

Charlottetown, P. E. L. April 77th, D80

This is to certify that my sife was for the space of twenty-five years sufficing under a complaint got through a
severe coid, which brought on a general debility of the
system, and from the use of one hottle of Dr. S. P. Townend's Compound I struct of Sarsaparilla was entirely
restored to good leadth, which was purchased from Mr.

M. W. Skiros r. General Agent at Charlottetown for the
above metleine.

Sworn to before me, George Dulry mple, J. P.

June 8

LABRES

ELASTIC CHEST EXPANDING STAYS.

Fig. 1. Seed The state of the control of the contro

France.

We might dilate at great length upon the grand progress made by the President through the southeastern departments of France, but that we think the fervid excitement displayed by our neighbours too dramatic for us to rely upon its being the genuine, and permanent feeling of the country. The speech of Louis Napoleon at Lyons has been the chief feature of the journey, and has been seized upon by all parties as the manifesto of the intentions of the President. In his address to the mayor of Lyons he said " I will tell you from my heart what I am and what I am not. I am the representative not of a party, but of the two great manifestations, which, in 1804, as in 1848, desired to save, by means of order, the great principles of the French revolution."—
He then disclaimed any intention of a coup d'etat, as " such things can only be the dream of parties without support in the nation; but the man that is the chosen of 6,000,000 executes the will of the people, and does not betray them." If "culpable pretensions" were revived, and menaced the tranquility of France, he added, " I shall know how to render them impotent by again invoking the sovereignty of the people, as I do not admit that any one has a greater right to call himself a representative of the people than I have." These declarations seem plain enough. The allusion to 1804, in which year Napoleon was erowned Emperor of the French by the Pope, and became the military despot of France, is a pleasant-way of carrying out the principles of a revolution! The President declares that if any calpable pretensions are revived, whether by the Assembly or the Monarchists, he shall appeal to the sovereignty of the people." Considering the existence of a National Assembly which is the Sovereign power by the constitution, we scarcely think that Louis Napoleon could have spoken out more plainly. He will appeal to the aumy and to the mob, and having gagged the press, and suppressed all shadow of public liberty, in good time, by instilling a salutary fear of anarchy into the minds of the middle classes, Louis Napoleon will seize the imperial diadem or perish in the attempt. The time, the place, and the circumstances must be left to the chance of events. As far as we can judge the President was well received at Lyons, Lone-le-Saulnier, and Besancon : but vast masses of troops covered him at the entrance of all the towns through which he passed, and a persevering mob hung on his skirts wherever he went, shouting insultingly, Vive la Republique. At Dijon and elecwhere numbers of arrests took place for having uttered this " seditious cry," and we can scarcely wonder that the Committee of Prorogation at Paris has made the most serious remonstrances at the open blow against the Republic. All parties concur, however, that the days of the Republic are numbered, since every hour confirms the truth that France, least of all the nations of form of Government. In the meantime the Legitimists are not idle; they have met in great numbers at Wiesbaden. and M. Delarochejaquelin has published a letter pointing out the neces-sity for, and promising an unity of action amongst the Bourbonites after the prorogation. Very stringent measures are being taken at l'aris to suppress all prints of Legitimist tendency.

UNITED STATES.

Execution of Professon Webster.-The prisoner passed Thursday night conifortably, sleeping soundly from twelve till four this morn-At seven this morning the Rev. Mr. Putman called upon, and continued with him till the last moment. At nine the witnesses re quired by law were conducted to the jail arch and heard the closing prayer by Mr. Putman. At twenty minutes past nine, the prisoner, accompanied by Mr. Putman, was led to the scaffold, and the warrant having been read and other formal matters carried into effect, the prisoner shook hands with the Sheriff, received the rope, and had the black cap drawn on, and at | peals. twenty-five minutes to ten the sheriff trod upon the spring, the drop fell; and in a few seconds life was extinct. While the warrant was reading, he had conversed with Mr. Putman His manner was firm as during his trial. Including officers, witnesses and representatives of press, &c., about 75 persons were within the yard .- Boston Statesman, August 31.

ST. DOMINGO.

Captain Parker of schooner Navario, at New York in 20 days from Jeremie, reports that the emperor Faustin I, was fitting out an expedtion against the Windward Islands, both by sea and land. The Naval force would consist of two square rigged vessels and a propeller. The latter was in preparation in some part of Europe, supposed in England! Three weeks previous to captain P. s sailing, three white inhabitants of influence had been beheaded, for what the authorities considered a too free expression of po-

BUENOS AYRES.

The political troubles which have so long dissettled; the particulars were to be given to the Connexion, inconsistent and absurd, public on the 21st August, when a general celebration would take place. The Fourth of July was celebrated at Buenos Ayres by the American residents, and other foreign and native gentlemen, who assembled at the house of the American charge, and partook of a colation.

Business was dull, and produce, especially Hutchinson heard of no yellow fever at Monteideo, as before reported. The troops from France

solutions which have been adopted by Conference .- Watchman.

The Conference respectfully acknowledges the receipt of Memorials and Letters from Individuals and Special Circuit Meetings duly constituted, which may be separated into two classes; the one class containing declarations of entire confidence in the constitution and operations of Wesleyan Methodism; the other class conveying vathe proposed alteration of, and intended improvement in, certain departments of the Connexional economy and discipline.

In reference to these communications, the Conference thinks it right, in justice to the case, and for the information of parties interested, to state

the official definition of a Circuit Quarterly Meeting, and the opening of the Conference to the Wesleyan public; that from 373 out of 439 Circuits in Great Britain, Conference has not received any Memorials; that all the Memorials and Letters have been carefully examined, and and Letters have been carefully examined, and their contents repeatedly and deliberately considered; and that, having deliberated on them, the tees, the Conference has already taken active

In accordance with which general resolution, the Conference declares, First, That respecting the exercise of discipline through the medium of Leaders' Meetings, whilst the Conference is resolved to act faithfully upon the Rules giving an accused person right of trial before such meeting, and accords to the Leaders' Meeting the right of judgment as to the sufficiency of the evidences to the sufficiency of the evidence to the sufficiency of the evidence to the sufficiency of the evidence to the theorem the things suggested are very thanks. Even were it the consideration of their Memorialists, whether a time of agitation between the consideration of their Memorialists, whether a time of a curve, the consideration of their Memorialists, whether support the accusation, especially in cases likely and similar matters should be dealt with when to affect the membership and official position of all parties are more favourably circumstanced for the membership and official position of all parties are more favourably circumstanced for Picton. the accused, it will still require its Ministers, previous to pronouncing sentence, to consult all proper parties: That at the same time, the Conference of rence cannot transfer to laymen the ultimate de-termination of such sentence, without transgressing its own convictions of many transfer to laymen the ultimate de-ing its own convictions of such sentence, without transgressing to the points which may be admitted to be open for discussion, nor all of them, are of sufficient importance to institute the points which may be admitted to be open for discussion, nor all of them, are of sufficient ing its own convictions of solemn duty, and abandoning a right exclusively appropriated to the Pastorate. Secondly, That the proposal contained in some of the memorials to constitute the Quarterly Meeting a Court of Final Appeal, against the sentence of the Leaders' Meeting, is altogether inadmissible; besides other reasons, because, as Quarterly Meetings are usually constituted, such appeal would be to a meeting party composed of persons having less claim than the Leaders' Meeting to a spiritual character, and occupied more on temporal business, and being less likely correctly to determine such ap-

II. The Conference solemnly resolves to stand by the Connexional Principle adopted by Mr. Wesley, and since maintained, as being that in which, next to the grace and blessing of the Holy Spirit, the great strength of Weslevan Methodism lies, for the conservation of its internal purity and order, and for the accomplishment of the great spiritual objects for which it was first the Conference declares,-That while freely leaving to United Societies the general right which they have hitherto exercised of settling lothat may be done consistently with the interests and laws of the Connexion, the Conference feels itself bound to resist any attempts to establish. especially in disciplinary matters, the absolute local independency either of single Societies. Circuits, or Districts On this ground, apart from previous objections, the proposal to creet seasons Constant Constant of Communities of Co local independency either of single Societies. any Local Meetings into Courts of Final Appeal, report Americas.

amounting to a proposal to break up the Connexion, and to exchange Weslevan Methodism for turbed the quiet of the country have been finally on the part of those seeking to remain in the

in its District Committees, as saled Appeal, both tances. She bore her illness with christian patiences. terme liste Counts of Inquiry and Appeal, both terme listed Counts of Inquiry and Inq for ministers and people, whilst at the same time, to all parties duly respecting that authority, it hides, scarce. There were seventy-four vessels leaves unfettered the right of an ultimate appeal in port, of which seven were American. Captain to the Conference. As to the bearing of this resolution, in cases of discipline, on local officers and private members, the Conference very freehad not been landed, but remained on board the ly admits the undesirableness of the authority of vessel. American steamer W. J. Pease had sav- an extraordinary committee being enforced, exan extraordinary committee being enforced. exed the captain, crew, and part of the cargo of a
Spanish brig wrecked on the English bank, June
21st.

Resolutions on the Civeuit Memorials.

The following does not purport to be an Official Document, but it is the substance of the Recial Document, but it is the substance of the Appellate Jurisdiction of a District Comsalutions on the Civeuit Memorials.

AREIVED.

FRIDAY, August 30th—Steamer Falcon, Hunter, Bermina, to Camard & Co; bright Lord Lovast, Lawson,
Ariccibo, to Camard & Co; bright Lord Lovast, Lawson,
New York, 12 days; schr Messinger, Steam, Dahlon,
sic, to Fairbanks, & Allisons and T Comorn, Boyal
Cunard & Co—60 passengers, 5 for Haller, schr May,
George's Bay.

SATURDAY, 31st—Schr Mennin, Messinger, Saturday, 31st—Schr Monnin, Messinger, 31st—Schr Monnin, Messinger of the Appellate Jurisdiction of a District Committee, as, on the supposition of continued dissatisfaction on either side, there is farther occasion for reference to the appellate jurisdiction of the Conference. And this procedure arises out of the principles of pastoral authority and ecclesiastical order which have been uniformly acted on, and are essential. According to those principles, all matters of local complaint are, if possible, settled by the ordinary local authorities of such circuit, under the direction of the Suof the Appellate Jurisdiction of a District Comrious suggestions to the Conference, in respect to of such circuit, under the direction of the Superintendent. The result of this first attempt York, 8 days. being unsatisfactory, the aid of the collective Pastorate of a Minor District Meeting, or of the being unsatisfactory, the aid of the collective Pastorate of a Minor District Meeting, or of the entire District, is called in to do justice to the case, and, that assistance failing to give satisfaction to either of the parties, the Conference, as Jam—T Bolton; schrs Zebina, Griffin, Odern, R F. J. All Meeting Pastorate of the Connexion on the collective Pastorate of the Connexion of the collective Pastorate of the collective Pastora for the information of parties interested, to state the following particulars:—

That nearly half of the Memorials and Letters are altogether silent as to serious grievances, or silent as to serious gri complaints, or the suggestion of extensive alteration or improvement; that of the remainder, not ed to adhere, not only as necessary for the mainmore than twenty-two propose such organic tenance of Connexional Discipline, but also as changes as the Conference cannot entertain, and furnishing to the people, as well as to the Minisas the Circuit Meetings ought not to have adopters, the strongest security they could desire, not J & M Tobin. ted, consisting mostly of suggestions concerning otherwise obtainable, against the hazard of their suffering the undue pressure of local prejudice and irritation.

IV. The matters above adverted to being disposed of, there still remain some other matters which, though not equally important, the Confer-Conference adopts the following Declaratory Repart in harmony with some of the suggestions solutions:—

I. The Conference regards itself bound by the principles set forth in the New Testament, and by the sacred trust transmitted to it by Mr. hot in a Committee appointed for the purpose, but in the Conference. And, with regard to other points, the suggestions of the Memorials toral office in unimpaired integrity, and holds itself bound to uphoid the spiritual authority appropriate and necessary to the pastoral office.—
In accordance with which general resolution, the Conference declares. First, That respecting the Conference declares, First, That respecting the Conference declares. First, That respecting the considered the prevailing opinion among the Memorials to other points, the suggestions of the Memorials are so various and conflicting, that it would be difficult to form an estimate as to what should be considered the prevailing opinion among the Memorials are so various and conflicting that it would be difficult to form an estimate as to what should be considered the prevailing opinion among the Memorials are so various and conflicting that it would be difficult to form an estimate as to what should be considered the prevailing opinion among the Memorials are so various and conflicting that it would be difficult to form an estimate as to what should be considered the prevailing opinion among the Memorials are so various and conflicting. That it would be difficult to form an estimate as to what should be considered the prevailing opinion among the Memorials are so various and conflicting. That it would be difficult to form an estimate as to what should be considered the prevailing opinion among the Memorials are so various and conflicting. That it would be difficult to establish the morial standard to the purpose, but in the Committees having been nominated, this year, and the memorials are so well-esday, leaking baddy; a survey Resolvent Lucience of the Memorials are so well-esday, leaking baddy; a survey Resolvent Lucience of the Memorials are so warders. The conference of the conference of the importance to justify their being made occasion son, Halifax. for strife and debate, or a subject of serious and urgent demand. The law of peace and godly Scotia. order is infinitely more important than any of the points which the Memorialists seek to secure.

The brig velocity, previously report that damage the points which the Memorialists seek to secure.

The brig velocity, previously report that the points which the Memorialists seek to secure.

St. John, N. B., Ang 27—Cl'd Mary Ann, Halifax. 31. Besides, the most important of these points have already been canvassed in one of the largest assemblies of Ministers and Laymen that has ever been held in our Body on the general affairs of our Connexion,-the meeting held in Sheffield immediately before the Conference of 1835; and there appears no reason sufficient to disturb, at present, the general conclusions then adopted. If there be any other points in the Memorials which have not been so settled, they will be regarded by the Conference as still open to conwill and the cannot of the many of t garded by the Conference as still open to con-illustration and whatever may be found in them ideration, and whatever may be found in them insertion. ultimately likely to accomplish any useful and important object will be readily adopted.

LETTERS RECEIVED.

G. W. Tuttle, new subscribers; Rev. R brought into existence, and has been latherto A. Chesley, do, W. J. Johnson, there has sustained. In the maintenance of this principle been no neglect here,—shall send in future by mail; J. J. Rogerson, new subscribers; P. Tocque, your request will be attended to cal matters by local authorities, in all cases where on the Editor's return; Rev. F. Smallwood.

Marriages.

Deaths.

Independency, is not merely inadmissible, but, on the part of those seeking to remain in the Connexion, inconsistent and absurd.

III. The Conference further declares its unalterable resolution to uphold the authority vested in its District Committees, as subordinate and inting its District Committees, as subordinate and inting in its District Committees and its District Co resignation to the Divine will.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

AREIVED.

THURSDAY .- Schr Father Matthew, Boudrot, New

ter & Twining; Triumph, Crowell, B W Indian-Fair anks & Allisons. Aug 31—schrs Three Brothers, Le Bren. Montreal— Fairbanks & Allisons; Welcome Return, Maxey, New-fe undland—H Fay & Son; Waterleo, Glawson; Beston,

September 2—Halifax, Meagher, B Wier & Co. and Sept 3-Velocity, Anderson, Jamaica-W Full and

Sept 3—Vebetty, Anderson, Jamaica—W Full and master; Accophe, (Prus.) Voss, Miramichi—Oxley and Co; Redief, Crowell, St John, N B—J McDonanl & Co, S Cumard & Co; Nancy, Taylor, B W India—John Essen and Co; John Thomas, Murphy, Newmandland—Fairbanks & Allisons; Ospray (s), Sampson, Berneds, S Cumard and Co, G R Frith and Co.

Sept 4—Hibernia (s), Laing, Boston—S Cunard & Oc; Comac de Lodina, (Sp.) Roca, Malaga—Hare and McAshiff; Planer, Kenny, Philadelphia—Thomas Ring.

St Martin's, Aug 5--Sl'd brig Pearl, Walsh, Nova

The brig Velocity, previously reported on shore at Adeline, Cann, New York. By Telegraph:—Boston, 4th inst., arrived brig Belle,

Laybold, hence.

INFORMATION WANTED.

II A M S.

1()() PRIME Virginia Sugar Cured HAMS.— W. M. HARRINGTON gept. 7. CRUSHED SUGAR.

4) BBLS. CRUSHED SUGAR, in bond or caty paid.
4 hhds. Reflued Loaf do. do. Sept. 7. BUTTER.

5() TUBS NEW BUTTER, from 20 to 50 lbs. each, for selection of the by Sept. 7.

by BROOMS. Ex Ha hax from Boston, for sale W. M. HARRINGTON

THE WESLEYAN is published for the Proprietors at the Wesleyan Office. Marchington's

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Ten Shillings per Annum. Half-Yearly in Advance

Doctry.

LINES

Doth again of page g tal, Fain would memory, pausing, gaze On the scenes of vanished days.

When the Spring with gentle tread Be inty o'er the earth had spread .-When the Summer's welcome voice Bade the sons of want rejoice,--Or the wintry gales severe, Seemed to mourn the dving year Still, cach Sabbath, eve and morn, Praise from thee was heavenward b While, within the house of prayer, We thene accents joyed to hear.

Thou a welcome guest wert found, Where bright smiles the fireside cre And to sorrow's dwelling dear, Hope and comfort thou didst bear Kneeling by the couch where lav Forms disease had marked its prev Whispering in the dving ear, Words of consolation dear .--Or, where Death its work had done Mourning with the stricken one,-Yet, by faith's unerring sight, Pointing unto realins of light

Pistor, well beloved and true, Must we speak the word adeeu, In thy Father's vineyard, the u, To his high beliest must bow ; Other scenes thy coming wait, Other hearts with hope elate; Not when waves tumultuous part And the tears of sorrow start, Treasured still, in memory, Will the faithful labours be, Trusting, when It e's toils are o'e Thee to meet and part no more.

Christian Miscella

we need a better acquaintance with the tresonings of pure and lotte minds." -- Dr.

Definite Aims.

Much strenuous effort in this lost for want of a definite ain eloquent preaching is practically [because not designed to achieve and well-understood purpose. Tl ing influence of a clearly defined sorbing object, would give point 1 to many a pulpit exhortation w falls unheeded upon listiess e very fact that the preacher knows of his efforts is to accomplish the ject for which he preaches, is th reason for aiming at success in e As the husbandman is not to will hand morning or evening, because not tell whether this or that seed per, the preacher's ignorance of history of each pulpit effort st each the directness and adaptatic for effect. With such a distinct

aim, success would often come. The Christian's is a high call glory of his Redeemer, the good the culture in his own heart of ples, hopes, and joys of holine great mission who accepts the of the gospel. How unspeakable subserve this great end of the life, to keep that end vividly befo -to make it the direct aim of a history. Every day should ha pose and its plan, the execution are of which should enter into o of the day's results. And if the be the Christian's exalted and eure, with what dignity and po life become invested! How rapid would be the advance in